

## Legal system 'desperately' needs money to prevent breakdown, warns top lawyer

By BERNARD JOSEPHS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The nation's courts are on the verge of collapse, a top lawyer warned last night, as state prosecutors prepared indictments against three judges suspected of corruption.

Massive sums of money must be pumped into the justice system if a breakdown is to be prevented, said Moshe Aloni, chairman of the Israel Bar's criminal cases committee.

"We are operating under 19th-century conditions, and it will take a lot of money to bring us up to date. Some magistrates are working in impossible circumstances, handling up to 200 cases at a time," he asserted.

Aloni's remarks came as three judges face trial and three more are likely to be brought before a disciplinary hearing.

The men to be charged with breach of trust and other offences are Judge Aharon Cohen of the

Tel Aviv Magistrates Court, Judge Ben-Shahar Harafai of the Rehovot Traffic Court, and Judge Asher Arbel of Tel Aviv Traffic Court.

The files against them are expected to be signed by Attorney-General Yosef Harish within the next few days. The trials will take place at the Jerusalem Magistrates Court.

Aloni said the investigations had damaged the image of the legal system. But, he went on, it was lack of resources that posed the gravest problem.

Said the Tel Aviv attorney: "If a man has to wait six years to see a judge about a civil case, and another man has to sit for months in detention until his trial is heard, then those are signs of a system about to collapse."

"Basically the courts are good. The judges are good. But we don't have the means. The Bar is always asking the government for more money, but we get no answer."

The courts, complained Aloni, have no com-

puters or other electronic equipment. "We are working the way they did 50 years ago," he said. In addition there is a severe shortage of judges and court buildings.

"In Tel Aviv alone, we need at least 30 more judges to get cases heard in reasonable time. But even if they were appointed, there would not be enough courtrooms for them to use."

"We will soon be in the 21st century, but we are working in 19th-century conditions. Our judges are good and honest, but they are collapsing under the weight of their task."

Concern that the allegations against the judges could damage the justice system was also voiced by President Herzog yesterday. Addressing high-school pupils in Hadera, he said: "If there is no justice, and if the justice system is not totally clean, we undermine the foundation of our existence in this country."

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## Washington steps up Mideast peace efforts

By WOLF BLITZER  
in Washington  
and MENACHEM SHALEV  
in Jerusalem

Jerusalem was last night keenly following Secretary of State George Shultz's exploratory talks in Washington, which, according to well-placed sources, may indicate that the U.S. is willing to resume diplomatic activity aimed at achieving an interim solution with Jordan.

But in Washington, it appeared that American diplomacy could take a different direction. During separate meetings yesterday, Shultz sounded out Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and two visiting Palestinians on reviving direct Arab-Israeli peace negotiations under some sort of limited U.S.-Soviet or limited U.S.-Soviet umbrella.

Shultz's talks created a clear sense in Washington last night of positive movement towards breaking the diplomatic logjam.

In Jerusalem, cabinet sources said the inner cabinet would hold an extraordinary session today devoted to diplomatic matters. The sources said a renewed clash was likely between Likud and Labour ministers on how to pursue the peace process.

Visiting Israeli cabinet secretary Elyakim Rubinstein was also asked

about the "limited umbrella" formula during his talks at the State Department this week. Rubinstein met with Charles Hill, Shultz's executive assistant, and other top officials.

Rubinstein, accompanied by Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arad, also

President Reagan has urged Arab countries and Israel to be realistic and come up with "practical solutions" to resolve the Middle East crisis.

In an interview being published today by the Cairo daily Al-Ahram newspaper, Reagan reiterated the American position that an international peace conference must be a prelude to direct negotiations between Israel and Arab states.

Reagan vowed that U.S. presidential elections, to be held next November, will not affect American efforts to bring peace to the Middle East.

"There must be real movement in the direction of finding a political solution which will end the Arab-Israeli conflict. This matter is basic and vital," Reagan said.

Later in the day, Rubinstein left Washington for New York and then left for Israel.

Shultz initially won permission from Prime Minister Shamir to pursue the mini-international conference or "limited umbrella" option during a visit to Israel last October. Shultz had suggested that Shamir, Mubarak, and Jordan's King Hussein attend President Reagan's summit in Washington with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. That kind of dramatic "international" get-together could then lead to direct negotiations.

But Hussein, during a subsequent meeting in London with Shultz, rejected the idea unless he received firm assurances that it would quickly lead to a formal international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the participation of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council.

Direct Arab-Israeli negotiations, the king added, would only follow that kind of international meeting. Hussein agreed that the format for the direct talks would follow the "London Agreement" he and Foreign Minister Peres had earlier worked out with the help of the U.S.

Because of Shamir's opposition to an international conference, Shultz could not grant Hussein that kind of flat assurance, and, as a result, Shultz never raised his modified proposal with the Soviets.

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## Devaluation fears abate, dollar sales take off

By PINHAS LANDAU  
and AVI TEMKIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A dramatic change in business trends this month reflects reduced fears of an imminent devaluation of the shekel.

For the first time in five months, more dollars have been sold than bought, mainly by the business sector. There is even talk of a renewed flow of foreign currency to Israel from abroad.

Senior bankers yesterday confirmed to The Jerusalem Post that this month, dollar purchases slackened off, then stopped completely. In the last two weeks, the pendulum has swung to net sales of dollars and other foreign currencies.

This switch reflects a basic change of attitude by the business sector, which is the main element in foreign currency transactions. Whereas late last year a devaluation of 5-10 per cent was widely expected by early

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## Six reported dead in Moroccan clash

PARIS (AFP) - Six people were killed and 100 injured when university students and Moroccan police clashed in Fez last week, an action committee for the release of prisoners in Morocco announced here yesterday. Three of the injured students were reportedly in critical condition. There had been mass arrests, which were still going on, the group said.

The Moroccan authorities said Tuesday that the January 20 fighting left a young woman dead and 19 people injured, with five policemen and a student in a serious state. Officials said the clashes erupted when a pro-Palestinian demonstration "got out of hand under the influence of extremists and agitators."

## Multi-millionaire Maxwell buys £2 million worth of Israeli bonds

By DAVID HOROVITZ  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON - Multi-millionaire entrepreneur Robert Maxwell has bought £2 million worth of Israeli Bonds, the largest single purchase in the history of State of Israel Bonds UK.

The £2m. investment, arranged as a Special Placement Issue in negotiations with the Treasury in Jerusalem, is believed to be the first installment in an expected £10m. commitment by Maxwell to Israel Bonds during the coming year.

Maxwell, a mercurial figure best known here as owner of Mirror Group Newspapers and chairman of the Oxford United football club, made the investment through his Bishopsgate Investment Management company.

A colourful character, widely respected for his business acumen, Maxwell visited Israel in 1985 for a heroes and martyrs remembrance



Abba Eban attacks government policy yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Eban aims heavy guns at Rabin's leadership

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

A slashing attack on government policy in the territories was made yesterday by Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee chairman Abba Eban, who all but called for the resignation of Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Eban condemned the "ugly ideas" now gaining ground among the leadership and warned that as the country approaches its 40th independence day there appears to be little to celebrate.

The Alignment MK and former foreign minister was speaking at an emergency conference at the YMCA in Jerusalem, called by 40 Arab-Jewish coexistence organizations under the umbrella of the New Israel Fund.

After his address Eban was asked if Rabin should quit. "If I was going to ask him to resign, I would not say it in the YMCA. But there must be a change in policy and rhetoric," he said.

The defence minister came under heavy fire for his policy of ordering troops to beat rioters and curfew breakers in the West Bank and Gaza. Another speaker, MK Abdel Wahab Daroushe, who quit the Labour Party in protest at the so-called "iron fist" policy, demanded that Rabin resign "for the sake of the Jewish people, for the two peoples and for coexistence."

Eban said it was "practically and morally wrong" for Israel to rule over one and a half million Arabs in the territories. "We are supposed to be celebrating our 40th anniversary. But I don't feel much celebration in the air."

He continued: "Israel is a success story, yet there is a cloud that hangs and hovers over us. Israel has never been stronger, more secure against external assault. The major peril that faces us comes from within ourselves."

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## Gov't hospitals staff plan to strike Sunday

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter

The 12,000 clerks, auxiliary staff and maintenance workers at government hospitals said that they would begin a general strike on Sunday, because they had been "offered nothing" in a two-hour meeting yesterday with Treasury official Ya'acov Danon and Histadrut official Haim Haberfeld.

Moshe Avgush, chairman of the works committee, said that the strike would affect all government general, psychiatric and geriatric hospitals, except for services to the security forces, and cancer and dialysis patients.

Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino declared yesterday that the work action would do more harm than good and would not persuade the Treasury to grant more fringe benefits. The ministry executive will meet today to decide how to deal with the latest crisis.

Meanwhile, anaesthesiologists will prevent all non-emergency surgery from being performed today at Rothschild Hospital in Haifa, Meir

Hospital in Kfar Sava and Jerusalem's Hadassah-University Hospital on Mt. Scopus. They are at the end of their third week of sanctions.

In addition, doctors plan to hold "protest meetings" at all government hospitals from 9 to 11 a.m. today, during which no one will be received at outpatient clinics.

They are also closing the operating theatres today and tomorrow at Hillel Yaffe Hospital in Hadera, Asaf Harofe in Tzrifin and Rokah in Tel Aviv. Outpatient clinics will be closed from today until further notice at Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem and Barzilai in Ashkelon; the Shmuel Harofe, Pardes Katz, Pardes Hanna and Rishon LeZion Geriatric Hospitals; and the Be'er Ya'acov and Tzur Hacarmel Psychiatric Hospitals.

The doctors claim that the Treasury has refused to negotiate with them for six weeks, and they demand the same overtime payments for working a second shift as those promised to their counterparts at Kupat Holim Clalit institutions.

## Israelis suspected of trying to 'steal' Guatemalan baby

By MENACHEM SHALEV  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The arrest in Guatemala of an Israeli couple suspected of trying to spirit local babies away for adoption has elicited virulent anti-Israeli remarks in the Guatemalan press and is causing concern among Israeli representatives there.

The Guatemalan police last week arrested one Israeli couple and detained another for questioning. The authorities maintain that the arrested couple had tried to "steal" a Guatemalan baby without going through the necessary legal procedures. The other couple was subsequently released when it emerged that they had in fact completed the necessary paperwork.

The Guatemalan newspaper *El Graphic* declared that Israelis are engaged in wide-scale "robbery" of babies for adoption in Israel. The paper said that the Israelis have de-

scended on Guatemala for this purpose because the local babies come very cheap, while adopted babies in Israel cost "tens of thousands of dollars."

A more sinister accusation raised by *El Graphic* is that the Guatemalan babies are being used as a source for organ transplants in Israeli babies. The Israeli Embassy in Guatemala has complained to the editors of the paper, and are intervening with local authorities for the release of the detained couple.

Three other Israeli couples are currently in Guatemala for the same purpose, but they have completed the legal paperwork and are expected to return to Israel in the next few days with their adopted infants.

Other newspapers have also reported on the arrest of the Israeli couple, but have refrained from blatant anti-Israel commentary on the matter.

## Professionals urge end to 'destructive occupation'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A call to end "the destructive occupation" of the West Bank and Gaza has come from 489 mental health professionals from all over the country.

In a petition to appear in the press tomorrow, they protest against the "fear and humiliation" in which the Arabs of the territories have lived for the past 20 years. Israeli children, they add, "are being raised in an atmosphere of discrimination and racism, and Israeli soldiers are being placed in morally untenable situations."

Among the signatories are Prof. Rafael Moses, head of the Hebrew University's Freud Centre; Rami Bar-Giora, director of the Children's Clinic in Jerusalem; Nahama de Shalit, head of the Mishmar Ha'am clinic of Kupat Holim; and Tami Korn, who heads the Hebrew University's Student Counselling Service.

Moses told *The Jerusalem Post* that he was "against the misuse of psychology to promote a political platform," but said the situation raised issues of mental health and threatened Israeli society. The only way to deal with the situation was to find a political solution, he said.

## Deportations said postponed due to fear of more unrest

By JOEL GREENBERG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence officials are inclined to postpone the planned deportation of five ringleaders of the rioting in the territories, even though the five have withdrawn their appeals against expulsion.

Security sources indicated that though no formal decision had been taken on the matter, the deportations were being delayed for fear of causing a further round of disturbances.

The deportation of four West Bank men earlier this month to Leb-

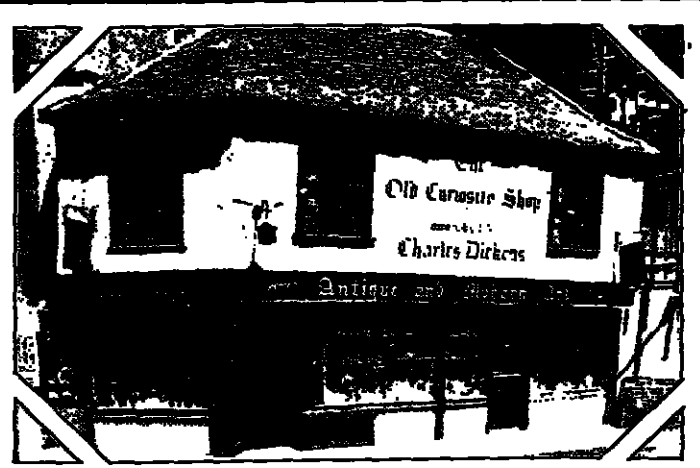
anon set off a renewed cycle of violence in the territories.

An authoritative defence source in Tel Aviv, however, played down reports that Israel had definitely decided to postpone additional deportations.

"Postpone them from when?" he asked. So far there has been no decision about deporting any Palestinians, he said.

Unrwa meanwhile has appealed to the Foreign Ministry to cancel the deportation of one of the five, Gazan Khalil Koka, who is an employee of the agency.

## Renting your shop?



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## No end in sight for physically and emotionally exhausted soldiers on duty in the territories

By JOEL GREENBERG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

E-RAM - "We're fed up. It's a horrible routine." The soldier standing in the swirling traffic at the entrance to this West Bank village north of Jerusalem was tired. Tired of the hours on his feet, standing like a traffic cop. Tired of the daily ritual of patrols and forced shop-openings, tired of the nightly alerts and futile searches for stone throwers.

He had completed three weeks of service in the area, and had just been told he would be there

another three weeks. Home leaves would be few and far between, and there was no end in sight.

The emotional and physical exhaustion were also evident on the faces of the Golani soldiers who walked up and down a Ramallah street yesterday, opening shops with crowbars, then re-opening them after they were closed again by shopkeepers. The cat and mouse game continued all day, with soldiers banging on shutters, pulling them up, and running from one corner to another in search of ever-elusive "suspects."

They appeared to have lost their zest for this

grinding contest, in which the army and the Palestinian population, like tired prize-fighters in the last round, are hanging on to see who can outlast the other. The soldiers question people, warn of dire consequences if they are not obeyed, but do little more.

The shopkeepers vow to keep on striking until they get rid of the occupation, and say they are helping the poorer refugees with food and clothing, but the soldier at E-Ram said the resistance in the village had been broken, thanks to the IDF's policy of beatings.

(Continued on Page Three)

## The weather at major Swissair destinations

|            | 27.1.88 | MIN. | MAX. |        |
|------------|---------|------|------|--------|
| AMSTERDAM  | 5-11    | 9    | 48   | Cloudy |
| BRUSSELS   | 3-7     | 11   | 52   | Rain   |
| BUDAPEST   | 20-22   | 32   | 89   | Cloudy |
| COPENHAGEN | 4-8     | 7    | 48   | Cloudy |
| FRANKFURT  | 2-7     | 9    | 48   | Cloudy |
| GENEVA     | 7-11    | 11   | 52   | Cloudy |
| HELSINKI   | -18     | -16  | 52   | Cloudy |
| ROME       | 17      | 22   | 89   | Cloudy |
| STUTTGART  | 18      | 22   | 79   | Cloudy |
| VIENNA     | 12      | 14   | 61   | Rain   |
| ZURICH     | 4       | 8    | 48   | Cloudy |
| LONDON     | 7       | 10   | 54   | Rain   |
| MONTREAL   | -11     | -12  | -18  | Cloudy |
| NEW YORK   | 7       | 10   | 54   | Cloudy |
| OSLO       | -1      | 3    | 33   | Cloudy |
| PARIS      | 8       | 12   | 52   | Cloudy |
| SAO PAULO  | 21      | 28   | 89   | Cloudy |
| STOCKHOLM  | -5      | -3   | 30   | Snow   |
| TOKYO      | 8       | 11   | 59   | Cloudy |
| YOKOHAMA   | 12      | 15   | 59   | Cloudy |
| VIENNA     | 7       | 10   | 54   | Cloudy |
| ZURICH     | 0       | 3    | 41   | Cloudy |

"For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair."

## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Cloudy, with possibility of scattered showers.

|             | Yesterday's | Yesterday's | Today's  |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
|             | High/Low    | High/Low    | High/Low |
| Jerusalem   | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Golan       | 100/69      | 100/69      | 100/69   |
| Nahariya    | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Safed       | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Haifa Port  | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Tiberias    | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Nazareth    | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Afula       | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Shomron     | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Tel Aviv    | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| B-G Airport | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Jericho     | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Gaza        | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Beersheba   | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |
| Eilat       | 75/52       | 75/52       | 75/52    |

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mayor Teddy Kollek hosted a lunch at the Jerusalem Hyatt Regency Hotel yesterday to bid farewell to U.S. Consul-General Morris Draper. He was joined by Bethlehem Mayor, Elias Freij and Foreign Ministry officials.

## Refusenik Lerner here at last

By DAVID BAKER  
For The Jerusalem Post  
Alexander Lerner, the world-renowned cybernetics expert who was a refusenik for 16 years, arrived late last night at Ben-Gurion Airport, accompanied by his son Vladimir, his daughter-in-law Tanya and grand-daughter Julia.

"You can understand that it's a great day for me," Lerner said at a reception for him at the airport. He added that "of course" he intends to resume his scientific work in Israel.

The family was met in Vienna on Sunday by Lerner's daughter Sonia, who has been living in Israel for the last 14 years.

Lerner, a 74-year-old widower, lost two daughters in 1941 when their town of Vinitsa was occupied by the Nazis.

Lerner has written 12 books and has been published in many languages, including Japanese and Chinese. The Technion in Haifa has said it would welcome him to its staff, but he may prefer to join the Weizmann Institute in order to be near his daughter, who lives in Rehovot.

Lerner first applied to emigrate to Israel in 1971, but was repeatedly refused on the grounds that he possessed state secrets.

Last February, Lerner, along with eight other refuseniks, was the subject of a bitter attack in the Moscow newspaper *Vechernaya Moskva*, which insisted that Lerner could never leave the Soviet Union because he was "a bearer of state and military secrets." Lerner called the article "humiliating, mental cruelty."

But in a surprise move last month, the Soviet emigration office notified Lerner that he had at last been granted an exit visa to leave the Soviet Union.

**Blast injures two**  
HAIFA (Iim) - Two employees of the Weapons Development Authority - Rafael - were injured yesterday morning by an explosion in their laboratory.

The two were performing an experiment at the authority's Institute Three in the Haifa bay-side area.

**Injury compensation for soldiers on leave okayed**  
By DVORAH GETZLER  
A private member's bill extending the law on compensation for injuries sustained by IDF personnel on active service to those injured on furlough passed unanimously into law in the Knesset yesterday.

Introducing the bill on its second and third plenum readings, the Likud's Dan Meridor pointed out that the bill had the unanimous support of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

## LATE SPORT

LONDON (AFP) - The Sheffield-Everton English FA Cup soccer marathon ended in astonishing fashion last night as Scotland striker Graeme Sharp inspired Everton to a 5-0 romp.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

By ERNIE MEYER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The defence yesterday grilled prosecution witness Eliyahu Rosenberg for two hours about the 1945 report in which he wrote that he saw Ivan the Terrible killed during the revolt at Treblinka.

In a tension-filled confrontation, defence attorney Paul Chumak pressed the voluble Rosenberg hard to reconcile his 1945 statement with his current identification of John Demjanjuk as Ivan the Terrible.

Twice during Rosenberg's questioning, Demjanjuk interjected: "Ata shakran" (you are a liar).

Chumak carefully established the circumstances in which Rosenberg wrote his report in 1945. Rosenberg wrote his report in 1945 for the Warsaw Historical Institute, a year after the end of the war.

Asked Chumak: "Would that report be closer to your memory of Treblinka than your recollection in later years?"

Rosenberg: "Correct."

Chumak: "Did you intend to record truthfully your own experiences and those of your people?"

Rosenberg: "Yes."

Chumak: "Did you read over your report carefully before handing it in?"

# Tough questioning for Rosenberg



## DEMJANJUK ON TRIAL

Rosenberg: "I can't say whether I read it."

Chumak: "But today you say it is accurate."

Rosenberg: "I hope so."

At this stage a copy of the 68-page report was entered into evidence. Chumak then asked Rosenberg to turn to page 67 and read his description of the beginning of the revolt.

Rosenberg read the Yiddish text and translated it into Hebrew. The revolt had been set for August 2, 1943. The prisoners were working from 4 a.m. to 1 p.m.; the heat was so intense in the afternoon that many of the men sobbed with pain as they carried exhumed bodies to a pit, where they were buried. At 3:45 p.m. the men heard a hand-grenade explode and two shots ring out, which signalled the beginning of the revolt.

Rosenberg read how one Shmuel, the first prisoner to emerge from the

barracks, shouted: "There is a revolt in Berlin." Then Mendel and Haim the water-carrier fell upon the Ukrainian guard at the gate and took his rifle.

Asked Chumak: "You wrote this and it is correct?"

Rosenberg: "I heard these words and I want to clarify how I heard this and confirm that I heard this."

Chumak: "Did you see Mendel and Haim grab the guard's rifle?"

Rosenberg: "No. I did not see everything that took place. I had a job to do. I was one of the five men assigned to create a bridge over the trench at the camp with stretchers and blankets."

Chumak: "Did all the men join in strangling the guard and throwing his body into the well?"

Rosenberg: "Maybe it's my mistake that I did not write that I only heard these things."

Chumak returned to the attack and asked Rosenberg whether everything he wrote was trustworthy.

Rosenberg: "I wanted to believe all those things, and I did. I wanted to believe in the success of our revolt."

After further questions on details of the report, Chumak announced that he was coming to the heart of the matter and asked Rosenberg to read out certain lines.

The witness did so: "Later we entered the engine shed where Ivan the Terrible was asleep. Gustav hit him over the head with a spade and left him lying on the ground for all eternity."

Chumak: "That means he was dead."

Rosenberg: "Yes, correct."

Chumak: "I suppose this would

be an important piece of information in your document?"

Rosenberg: "Certainly, if it were true."

Chumak: "I asked you whether you gave a correct report and you said yes."

Rosenberg: "I still say so, but there were things I only heard."

The witness then pointed to the accused and said that he was the Ivan who operated the engine that fed exhaust fumes into Treblinka's extermination chamber.

Chumak countered by asking: "How can you come to this court and point your finger at Mr. Demjanjuk when you wrote that Gustav killed Ivan the Terrible?"

Replied Rosenberg: "Did I say I saw him killed?"

Court president Dov Levin ordered Rosenberg to answer the question.

"He's alive. He's sitting there," Rosenberg said. At this point Demjanjuk laughed and said: "Ata shakran."

Chumak commented that Ivan the Terrible could not have returned from the dead.

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## Fundraising in U.S. for Jewish causes not affected by criticism of Israel

By WALTER RUBY  
NEW YORK - The Jewish community here has been digesting with great interest the strident attacks unleashed on Israel's policies in the territories by two recognized staunch Jewish supporters of Israel - Mayor Edward Koch and A.M. Rosenthal, a *New York Times* columnist and former editor. At the same time Jewish fundraising groups report that the continuing disturbances have had little discernible impact on their efforts to raise millions of dollars for humanitarian programmes in Israel, the U.S., and around the world.

Koch said of the beatings policy: "It's unacceptable. You cannot, either discriminatorily or indiscriminately, engage in wanton violence, whether you are a mob or a government. The fact is, it is more reprehensible when it is government-directed violence than when it is mob-directed violence."

Rosenthal, who has until now been among Israel's most ardent defenders among national columnists, called (as reported briefly yesterday) for Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's resignation in a *Times* column, arguing that if Rabin resigns, "Israel can be itself again; a nation with a right to a vision, a right even to be wrong sometimes and to act in self-interest, strong in battle and

strong in decency."

Contending that "Jews must not break bones," Rosenthal said that Jewish supporters of Israel owe it to her to say so publicly. "Those who believe in Israel and do not and will not turn against her for every mistake and sign of trouble, have the right and obligation, in friendship, to say that what has been taking place these past weeks is also an insult to Jewish history."

But leaders of UJA-Federation drives in cities around the country say that so far the disturbances in Israel and the beatings policy have had minimal impact on their fundraising efforts, and in some cases,

may actually have helped.

Myron Brodie, executive vice president of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation, said that his organization set an all-time fundraising record this year on January 24 in its Super Sunday event, an annual one-day telephone solicitation blitz to raise money for the UJA-Federation Campaign.

"We raised \$2.6m. this Super Sunday as opposed to \$1.6m. last year," Brodie said, adding, "As far as I am aware, not one member of the community brought up the situation in Israel when our volunteers called to ask for a pledge to the Campaign. I think what is going on

may be a positive influence for the campaign, because many Jews feel Israel is being unfairly attacked by the media and want to be more supportive when they feel Israel is being threatened."

Richard Wexler, immediate past president of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago, also said that telephone solicitations in that city for the UJA-Federation Campaign "are higher than last year despite everything happening in Israel."

Ernest Michel, executive vice president of the Greater New York UJA-Federation said that his agency had received "two letters and two phone calls" from persons notifying the Federation that they are cutting off their contributions because of Israeli policies. Michel said that contributions are down somewhat this campaign year over last year, but said that this is due to last October's stock market crash, and not to the disturbances in Israel.

Michel said that "some people who are very unhappy about the beatings policy are nevertheless continuing to make a gift to the campaign because they want to continue to give for humanitarian services for Jews in New York, for Joint Distribution Committee programmes for Jews around the world, as well as for people in need in Israel."

## IDF apologizes for beating of CBS TV crew in Gaza

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

GAZA CITY - The IDF issued a quick apology yesterday after it was confirmed that soldiers beat a CBS TV crew, which had filmed them assaulting Arab detainees on one of this city's main streets. "The soldiers will be punished to the full extent of the law," an army spokesman said.

It was the second attack on an American television crew this week, leading one Israeli media expert to accuse commanders of condoning terror against the media.

Ido Sela, the CBS soundman, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he and cameraman Moshe Ben-Dor stopped in En-Nasser Street yesterday to film soldiers beating two people suspected of having thrown stones. The troops, belonging to Golan's Barak brigade, hurled the detainees into a command car; then one of the soldiers spotted the CBS crew.

"A lookout shouted 'television,'" Sela related. "Within seconds, three to four soldiers came over, beat us and shouted 'stop filming.' One grabbed the camera lens, others (who joined them) jumped on me. For five to 10 minutes they took turns hitting us."

"A soldier grabbed me by the throat for three to four minutes shouted 'Are you a Jew or an Arab?'" said Sela, a captain in an Armoured Corps reserve brigade. "We were in a state of shock. They behaved like a street gang."

The crew managed to lodge a complaint with the IDF, and the Golan company commander summoned his men. The crew identified several of the attackers.

IDF spokesmen later confirmed details of the attack, and said the area had not been a closed military zone at the time, so the CBS team had a right to be there. An apology was issued and the

soldiers were lectured about the media's importance, a spokesman said.

Wednesday's incident follows earlier attacks, such as this week's assault on an ABC TV crew in Ramallah. Several weeks ago a *Yedioth Aharonot* photographer working in Khan Yunis complained that he was beaten by an IDF officer.

The former head of the Government Press Office, Ze'ev Chafetz, told *The Post* that the attacks smacked of a "policy of terror." Soldiers would not have attacked the media had they believed such attacks were forbidden, he said.

The attacks recalled the terror Damascus and the PLO had waged against foreign correspondents in Syria and Lebanon, he said, alluding to a book he had published on that subject. Israel highlighted that harassment, turning it into one of its central information motifs; now the same is done here, he said.

## 'Herut's overreaction put Amirav in the spotlight'

By DVORAH GETZLER  
Post Knesset Reporter

Herut made a mistake by even reacting to former party member Moshe Amirav, according to Herut's Uzi Landau. Party colleague David Magen, on the other hand, believes the party took too long to take real action against him. "Canaries have to be cut out," Magen says.

But, after his one caveat, Landau backs the decision of the party court that on Tuesday drummed Amirav out of the 2,000-member central committee, a move that Amirav followed by publicly ripping up his party membership card.

Landau argues that had Amirav been ignored, as he should have been, there would have been no need for extreme measures. The reactions merely compounded the force of Amirav's original criticisms of party policies. Landau pointed out: "Amirav was being portrayed as representative of the party!"

Landau refers to the seriousness with which members of the European

Parliament seem to have taken the emergence of a certain quasi-dovish attitude in the Likud. "They believe that Amirav really stands for a new trend in the Likud. But I doubt if he represents even 1 per cent of party opinion. If we had allowed his protest to die a natural death, they would not even have been aware of it. If it had been before the central committee he, and the public, would have seen that he has no support."

And, for Landau, the reaction that Amirav provoked some weeks ago did similar damage within the country.

"To the Israeli public, it looked as if we were about to become the ideological supermarket that the Alignment is," Landau said.

Magen insisting that the Likud is an open-minded popular party, Magen is equally firm that Amirav diverged totally from the basic party platform.

"When you have a cancerous cell, you have to undertake radical surgery. That's what was done," Magen said. "The pity is that it wasn't done sooner."

## Israeli, Soviet diplomats meet

Post Diplomatic Correspondent  
A senior Israeli diplomat held informal talks with two Soviet diplomats in a European capital over the weekend, well-placed sources in Jerusalem said.

The diplomat, a minister at the Israeli Embassy in the city, met with the first and second secretaries at the Soviet Embassy there. The meeting took place in the country home of a local Jew who organized the talks.

## 'Sabbath desecration cause of Arab riots'

By ANDY COURT

Posters appearing in Jerusalem yesterday purported to explain the "root cause" of the recent Palestinian unrest.

"Stop!" the posters proclaim. "Jerusalem the holy city, the heart of the Jewish people. Opening cinemas on the holy Sabbath in Jerusalem is the cause of Arab riots in the Land of Israel."

The posters are signed by "the ultra-Orthodox Jewish community in the Land of Israel."

## WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page One)

But now, largely because of the violent demonstrations in Gaza and the West Bank, Shultz is inclined to take another look at the entire concept, which was conceived as a compromise designed to overcome Shamir's strong opposition to any international conference.

Shultz, after meeting yesterday morning with Mubarak, met later in the afternoon with At-Fair editor Hanna Siniora and Faye Abu Rahme, the head of the Gaza Bar Association.

The Americans are convinced that Mubarak and the two Palestinians can play an important role in achieving some sort of procedural breakthrough in getting direct negotiations off the ground.

After the meeting, Siniora and Abu Rahme reiterated their support for an international conference involving Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, the PLO and the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. They insisted that the PLO would have to be represented.

Mubarak, in advance of his arrival here, had offered some variations on Shultz's compromise formula, including a convening of "preparatory" talks in Cairo involving the U.S., the Soviet Union, Egypt, Israel, Jordan and the Palestinians.

Mubarak is due to meet at the White House with President Reagan today.

Well-placed sources said that there are indications that Hussein is not too pleased with Mubarak's initiatives.

On Tuesday, Shultz met privately with some well-known American Jewish leaders, including Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. This meeting was part of Shultz's overall "canvassing" of opinion in advance of any revived U.S.-sponsored peace drive.

In Jerusalem, well-placed sources

said they believe Shultz is now open to suggestions that the U.S. must launch moves beyond the "limited umbrella" formula in order to try to get the peace process moving.

Both Rubinstein and Foreign Ministry Director-General Yossi Beilin, who visited Washington two weeks ago, have told U.S. officials that an internal Israeli agreement could be reached on an interim solution.

Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon clashed with Shamir during yesterday's inner cabinet meeting over the prime minister's decision to allow Siniora to travel to Washington.

Sharon said: "Why did you let him go?" Shamir responded that Shultz intervened personally to secure permission for Siniora to make the trip.

The talks between Shultz and the two Palestinians also came under sharp attack from radical Palestinians in Damascus yesterday. The Damascus-based National Salvation Front said that the meeting between Shultz and "the two agents Siniora and Abu Rahme is aimed at aborting the uprising and serving American-Zionist schemes."

In his talks in Washington, Beilin told Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy that this concept of a "limited international conference" had not been sufficiently explored by the Americans. Murphy replied that "superpower auspices" for talks had "indeed not been explored."

In Amman yesterday, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai led a Jordanian delegation that met with senior PLO officials in an attempt to improve their strained relations.

Representing the PLO were Mahmoud Abbas and Abdullah Hourani, members of the PLO's Executive Committee. The PLO officials were joined by Abdul-Razak al-Yahia, also a member of the Executive Committee, and a resident of Amman.



Romanian Foreign Minister Ioan Totu meets the press in front of Foreign Minister Peres's office in Jerusalem last night following his arrival in the country for a two-day visit. The Romanian said his visit will be devoted to talks on bilateral relations and peace efforts. Totu is scheduled to meet today with President Herzog, Prime Minister Shamir and Peres, and tomorrow with Industry Minister Sharon. The East Jerusalem paper *Bayader e-Siyassi* reported yesterday that Romanian officials are in contact with Middle East capitals in an attempt to formulate a proposal for an international conference with PLO participation. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Geneva Convention ban on deportations should apply to areas, court told

The High Court of Justice should rule that the Fourth Geneva Convention's ban on deportations applies to the territories, attorneys for the Association for Civil Rights in Israel argued yesterday.

Prof. David Kretzmer, of the Hebrew University law faculty, and attorney Avigdor Feldman were appearing before a five-justice High Court panel. It was the first day of hearings on petitions by three men from the territories against their deportation.

The army issued the deportation orders against Abdel Aziz Odeh of Gaza and Jamal Hindi and Abdel Nasser Abu Aziz, both of Jenin, before the current unrest began. The civil rights group joined Abu Aziz's petition to the High Court.

In court yesterday, Feldman and Kretzmer repeatedly attacked the position that the Geneva Convention does not apply to the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"I request that the court apply the convention in every situation of oc-

cupation," Feldman said. The Geneva Convention protects persons in occupied territories, he argued, and once the court had admitted its jurisdiction to deal with petitions of persons in the territories, it should apply the Geneva convention to those petitions.

Deporting residents of the territories contradicted Israel's international commitments, since Israel has signed the Geneva Convention, Feldman argued. He noted that the High Court had ordered the justice minister to extradite William Nakash to France out of concern for Israel's international commitments to that country.

Kretzmer, citing numerous authorities on international law, argued that the ban on deportation in Article 49 of the Geneva Convention is absolute.

The hearing on the petitions is to continue today, with attorneys for the Hindi, Abu Aziz and Odeh challenging the Shin Bet's reasons for recommending their deportation.

## LAWYER

(Continued from Page One)

"I hope and pray that these allegations have no basis. I can only say that the most important thing in our society is the integrity of our courts."

MK Amnon Rubinstein, former dean of the Tel Aviv University law school, warned against generalizing about the country's courts because of allegations against "a small group of judges" from the lower end of the legal system.

"I believe that Israel has a justice system that is independent and free of flaws to a degree that one can find in few countries," he said. "The method of appointing judges, and the integrity of the judges, despite this shocking matter - if it is proven - is well known."

"In Israel we have a tremendous amount of litigation. It is necessary to appoint many judges, and this makes it a challenge to appoint good people."

The Weizmann Institute of Science mourns the untimely passing of

**PAULA DE LEONESCU**

a distinguished lady and a devoted supporter of the Institute and extends condolences to the family

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of  
**HANNAH ROZAY-ABELES**  
Zagreb - Montevideo - Jerusalem

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, January 28, 1988, at 11 a.m., at Sanhedria, Jerusalem.

## Judge at Hamadi trial angry over new Beirut kidnapping

DUESSELDORF - The presiding judge in the kidnapping trial of Abbas Ali Hamadi reacted angrily yesterday to reports of the abduction of another West German in Beirut, saying his court would not be intimidated.

Earlier, suspected TWA hijacker Mohammed Ali Hamadi took the witness stand and raised his fists defiantly after refusing to testify against his brother Abbas.

It was not clear whether there was a connection between the trial of Abbas Hamadi and the newest Beirut kidnapping, of 30-year-old Ralph Rudolf Schray, a West German of Lebanese origin.

Judge Klaus Arend told the court, "If the same circle of kidnappers (as are under discussion at the Duesseeldorf trial) is involved, it could make the situation tougher here and lead to the opposite effect of what could have been possible at this trial."

Mohammed, the hijack suspect wanted in the U.S., raised his handcuffed fists defiantly after repeatedly refusing to answer Arend's questions in the heavily guarded courtroom.

Speaking both Arabic and German, Mohammed said he would not make any statements at the trial of his older brother, Abbas, who is being charged with kidnapping two West German hostages in Beirut last year.

Mohammed is wanted in the U.S. on charges of air piracy and murder in connection with the June 1985 hijacking of a TWA jetliner to Beirut. Thirty-nine Americans were held hostage and a U.S. navy diver killed in the ordeal.

West Germany rejected the extradition request in July 1987, and said Mohammed would be tried here instead. He is still awaiting charges.



An artist sketches Mohammed Ali Hamadi (left) being led by a security officer into the courtroom yesterday in Duesseeldorf. Seated is his brother, accused kidnapper Abbas Ali Hamadi. (Reuter)

Mohammed was flown by helicopter under heavy guard from his Frankfurt prison to Duesseeldorf, and led into the crowded courtroom wearing handcuffs and flanked by plainclothes police officers. He left the courtroom just 20 minutes later, clenching his fists and defiantly raising his arms above his head.

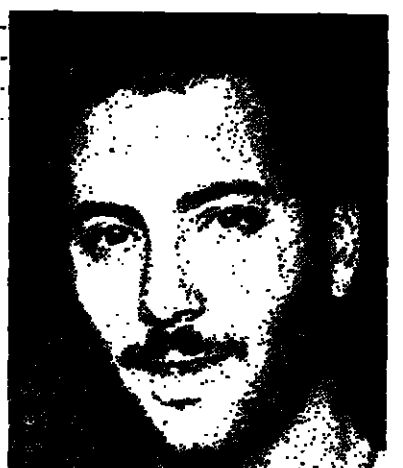
Under West German law, relatives of defendants cannot be forced to testify.

Abbas Hamadi is charged with kidnapping West German businessmen Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt in Beirut in January 1987 in an attempt to force the release of his brother Mohammed, who was arrested in Frankfurt the same month.

Cordes is still being held, while Schmidt was released in September.

In Wednesday's kidnapping, Beirut police said Schray, an engineer who has lived in Lebanon most of his life, was seized by unidentified gunmen on one of the busiest streets in Syrian-controlled Moslem West Beirut.

Schray's Lebanese wife of five months, Rana, said her husband had a Lebanese mother and a West German father. He had lived all his life in Lebanon and spoke only a few words of German. Later, a member of Schray's family, who asked not to be identified, said that the brother of the two Hamadis was behind the Schray kidnapping. He added that a senior Moslem Shi'ite official told him Abdel Hadi Hamadi ordered the abduction to put pressure on Bonn to free his younger brothers detained in Germany. (AP, Reuter)



Ralph Schray (Reuter)

## Angola claims big air strike saved strategic town from South Africans

LUANDA (Reuter) - A major air strike by Angolan and Cuban pilots has saved the strategic garrison town of Cuito Cuanavale from capture by an invading South African force, according to Angolan military sources yesterday.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said Angola's armed forces were now strengthening their positions in and around the southeast town, under siege by the 6,000-strong South African force for two weeks.

He flatly denied a claim by South African-backed UNITA rebels on Tuesday that government forces had fled from Cuito Cuanavale, the main staging point for government operations in Cuando Cubango Province.

The military sources said South African troops, equipped with long-range artillery, came close to overrunning the town. "They got to within one kilometre," one source said.

To prevent the loss of the town,

Angola's military high command ordered a big air strike against the South Africans for the first time, driving them back 30 km to the east, the sources said.

Cuban pilots, flying with Angolan aircraft, took part in the attack carried out by Mig-21 and Mig-23 fighters. About 30,000 Cuban troops are supporting the Angolan Army in the battle against UNITA, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola.

The South Africans had been bombarding Cuito Cuanavale with long-range guns aimed at the airstrip and a bridge over the Cuito River. But Angola says it is determined to hold the town, regarded as a strategic position both for launching offensives against UNITA bases farther south and preventing incursions by the rebels and the South Africans towards the north.

No casualty figures in the latest fighting were available but Angolan military spokesmen said their armed

forces lost about 30 dead when the South Africans first attacked on January 12.

The reports of heavy fighting come on the eve of a visit to Luanda by U.S. envoy Chester Crocker, due to confer with government officials about ways of unblocking long-stalled talks on getting independence for Namibia (South West Africa).

Pretoria, which has been backing the UNITA drive on Cuito Cuanavale with long-range artillery, declined as usual to say anything about the bush war. The loss of the Cuito Cuanavale air base would put Angolan planes virtually out of range of Savimbi's rebel headquarters in Jamba, analysts said.

Dion Fourie, professor of strategic studies at the University of South Africa in Pretoria described the campaign as a disaster for Angola and said its Soviet backers now faced a crucial decision.

## Interview on TV turns into slanging match between Bush and interviewer Dan Rather

NEW YORK - U.S. television news personality Dan Rather, now at the centre of a controversy over his interviewing, says he was just doing his job when he suddenly found himself embroiled in a nationally televised shouting match with Vice President George Bush.

The programme prompted calls of protest to CBS television network stations across the country, most of them from viewers who took exception to the manner in which Rather questioned Bush on the Iran-Contra affair during the CBS Evening News on Monday.

Newspapers gave wide coverage to the interview, which was broadcast live. Some TV colleagues also criticized Rather's approach.

"Angry Veep says Rather bushwhacked him on TV," headlined The New York Post.

The Washington Post, in a front-page story, said the confrontation "may turn out to be politically explosive," noting that it came only 13 days before the Iowa caucuses, the start of the U.S. presidential nomination process.

"I saw my job as asking questions about the central story," Rather told reporters on Tuesday, "the central story being how did he get involved in sending missiles to the (Iranian leader) Ayatollah (Ruhollah Khomeini) and what about these inconsistencies in the record."

According to a report in The Washington Post that quoted unidentified sources, Bush boasted after the interview that he was the victor in the confrontation. "The bastard didn't lay a glove on me," Bush was quoted as saying to campaign personnel and CBS technicians in his office.

Bush, on a campaign trip to Wyoming on Tuesday, said of the Monday interview, "It's kind of like combat."

"I don't want to have a big running fight with Dan Rather or anybody else," Bush said. "I have no hard feelings about it."

The nine-minute interview was preceded by a videotaped report focusing on Bush's role in the Iran-Contra affair.

Seated in his Senate office in Washington, Bush opened his remarks by saying CBS had "misrepresented" the interview as being part of a profile piece when Rather instead intended only to ask questions about his involvement in the Iran-Contra matter.

Rather, talking via satellite from New York, suggested that any misunderstanding be dealt with at another time and aggressively questioned Bush about the Iran deal. In the heated exchanges that followed, both men frequently spoke at once, making it almost impossible at times to understand what either was saying.

The slanging match on CBS television is highlighting the pre-eminent role of television in U.S. politics, with "morning-after" analysis suggesting the incident mined a deep vein of anti-media feeling among the American public. The confrontation centred on Bush's as yet not fully explained role in the sale of arms to Iran in the hope that hostages would be released in return. But it degenerated to a point where Rather was talking over Bush and cut him off in mid-sentence at the end.

Bush, in return, brought up a celebrated incident in which Rather walked off the set because a tennis match was extending into his time-slot, and failed to return until six minutes after it ended, leaving CBS with dead air.

The media has broadcast "profiles" of the presidential candidates and their families include such facts as whether the wives were pregnant when they married, go into the decor of their homes, and describe their eating habits. Reporters go right back to high school days to ask teachers if the candidates ever cheated in class, comb through their tax returns and check their diplomas. On television, the interviewers often come across as aggressive, and the CBS encounter brought an outpouring of hostility against Rather - the network's switchboard ran hot with callers complaining of his "arrogance" - and sympathy for Bush in his bid to capture the Republican nomination.

Even ABC correspondent Sam Donaldson - renowned as the hit-man of the White House press corps - said Rather had gone too far. He accused his \$2-million-a-year rival of arrogance, telling USA Today that "I don't think we can get to a situation where we make - on our own authority - accusations."

A Washington Post columnist called it "repulsive journalism" while admitting that it was "electrifying television." "I think it's going to confirm in the minds of a lot of people the arrogance of the press," said journalism professor Dom Bonafede of Washington's American University. (AP, AFP)

## East Germany blasts Bonn as dissident's trial opens

EAST BERLIN (Reuter) - An East German activist, one of 10 detained in a crackdown on dissent, went on trial yesterday as the Communist state's press printed unusually critical reports about West Germany.

In what Western diplomats regarded as a related event indicating a general sharpening of tone, East German border guards shot at people escaping to the West for the first time in months. It was widely thought East Germany had suspended its "shoot to kill" policy at the border.

Western correspondents were barred from East Berlin's Lichtenberg district court, where former Communist Party member Vera Wollenberger appeared on charges of unlawful assembly and hooliganism, both punishable by up to eight years' imprisonment.

Security police allowed Wollenberger's husband, East Berlin's bishop and three plainclothes agents to enter the court.

## 'No evidence Waldheim was war criminal,' says West German historian

VIENNA (AP) - The historians' commission probing the wartime record of Austrian President Kurt Waldheim has found no evidence he was a war criminal, a commission member said yesterday.

West German historian Manfred Messerschmidt told the Associated Press that although he found new material in Yugoslavia about the Nazi campaign against Yugoslav partisans around Mt. Kozara in 1942, "We have not found any decisive document that proves that Waldheim is a war criminal."

But he could not rule out the possibility that Yugoslav military historian Dusan Plenca, who has repeatedly implicated Waldheim in war crimes, has documents Messerschmidt and commission member Yehuda Walach of Israel did not see when they visited Yugoslavia earlier this month.

There is no "smoking gun" in the Yugoslav documents unless it is in Plenca's material, so it is "very important" to get Plenca to Vienna with his documents, Messerschmidt said.

The six-member commission, ordered by the Austrian government to investigate Waldheim's wartime record, is in its fourth and final session and hopes to deliver its final report to Chancellor Franz Vranitzky on February 8.

The commission will question Waldheim this afternoon at his residence in a Vienna suburb, said presidential spokesman Gerold Christian.

Controversy has surrounded the Austrian president since March 1986, when Austrian and U.S. media and the World Jewish Congress disclosed that he had served as a German army lieutenant in the Balkans from 1942 to 1945.

## Plans to cut prison terms of terrorists under fire in Italy

By LISA PALMIERI-BILLIG

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ROME - Families of victims of Italian terrorism in Genoa have written a letter to President Francesco Cossiga and to the vice president of the Chamber of Deputies expressing their disapproval of plans to reduce prison terms for terrorists. These measures are being considered to alleviate the situation in Italy's overcrowded jails.

Relatives of seven victims of terrorist murders in Genoa, including

three policemen, an official of the carabinieri, a union leader, an attorney and a general of the armed forces, signed the letter.

"It is our conviction," they say, "that an amnesty, a pardon, or any other provision for reducing sentences, far from aiding the cause of justice, would insult the memory of the victims, offend our sentiments, and even worse, make a parody of the moral sense of all citizens who still believe in the values of the law."

## Jewish group ransacks two Paris bookshops

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS - Two Paris bookshops, one specializing in "revisionist" history and the other in extreme right-wing literature, were ransacked yesterday by a group calling itself the Jewish Combat Organization.

The group later said its action was

meant to protest the appearance of right-wing National Front leader Jean-Marie Le Pen on a popular TV programme last night.

The National Front's newspaper office was wrecked last December 30, with the same group claiming responsibility.

## 'Britain has ignored 3,000 'wanted' Nazis for 40 years'

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON - Just one month after its war-crimes investigators compiled a list of 3,000 "wanted" Nazi suspects, the British government in July 1948 called a halt to further investigation, disbanded its war-crimes commission, and ordered that "no fresh trials" should be held. It was revealed here yesterday.

The All-Parliamentary War Crimes Group, which has been campaigning for a change in the law to allow alleged Nazis to be brought to trial here, released the list of 2,553 German and 369 non-German suspects, and revealed that at least six of those named were suspected of crimes against British servicemen.

The group's secretary, Greville Janner MP, told a press conference at the House of Commons that it was "monstrous" that successive governments since 1948 had ignored the pursuit of these suspects.

He urged Home Secretary Douglas Hurd to begin an immediate investigation of those on the list, and to check first whether any of them were living in Britain.

It was unforgivable, he added, that while the names had only now been made public through the UN archives, "British governments have had this list for 40 years, and have done nothing about it."

Many of the cases include charges of torture, brutality and murder. Among the entries are Heinrich Dittmann, a German wanted for

"assaulting a RAF airman who had been forced to land by parachute" in September 1944; Fritz Kappahn, "alleged to have been responsible for the murder of four (British) airmen"; and Erich Kuhn, "wanted in connection with the murder of RAF officers."

The war-crimes group submitted the list to the home secretary last week. The only response has been a letter stating that "the records may include unsubstantiated information."

The July 1948 British Commonwealth directive, ordering that "no fresh trials should be started after August 31, 1948," was also made available yesterday.

Janner, who was a member of the British War Crimes Commission in 1948, recalled that

he and his colleagues had been astounded by the government's directive. "We had a mass of evidence against thousands of people - suspected of murder and the most horrible brutality - but nobody seemed to care," he said.

The group, he added, was particularly concerned that the home secretary might appoint a parliamentary commission of inquiry to deal with this latest list and earlier lists of some 50 alleged Nazi war criminals said to be living in the UK.

"This we would regard as a delaying tactic," said Janner. "A parliamentary commission is a cut-de-sac into which ideas are lured to be strangled to death."

## SOLDIERS

(Continued from Page One)

He called himself a "leftist," someone who has problems with the orders to beat rioters, but insisted that the police had produced results, and that a combination of aggressive behaviour and arrests of ringleaders had led to quiet. The shopkeepers are not well organized, he said, adding that they were pushed to action by a band of inciters.

Random discussions with troops showed varied opinions on the beating policy. "If someone throws a rock at me, then, believe me, I have no problem clubbing him," said a soldier near the al-Amari refugee camp outside Ramallah. "Inciters too," said another. A third put it this way: "There were no excesses here. We do what we're told, we're just puppets on a string."

But the soldier at e-Ram said: "I'm told to beat people, but I can't do it. I try to avoid situations where I might have to use the club. There are others who find it easier. They're young, and the feeling of authority is heavy. Luckily, there are veterans around who watch that they don't overdo it, though there were cases when people went too far."

"Sometimes, when we sit around and talk about the day's experiences, these incidents come up, and you feel a pang of conscience. But sometimes you have to compromise your conscience. There's a limit to how much of a bleeding heart you can be."

"The experiences here have pushed the left-leaning soldiers more to the right. Personally, I haven't changed my basic opinions, but on the smaller, more immediate

issues of keeping order, I'm more hard-headed."

The soldier didn't think that the orders to club had had a particularly brutalizing effect on his friends. The IDF has sent psychologists to units in the West Bank, and top army officers have voiced concern over the policy's effect on soldiers' values and behaviour in and out of uniform.

"All in all, our experiences here haven't been that bad," he said. "If people needed a psychologist, it was during the period before this policy was introduced. They felt bitter, ridiculed and humiliated by jeering protesters, with no means to respond. Now confidence has been restored."

The soldier said that when e-Ram residents walk by the soldiers, they look ahead, ignoring them, both sides keeping their distance. Many times, though, there are brief conversations, simple human contacts which belie the image of total animosity emerging from the current unrest.

"I talk to a local shopkeeper, ask him how it will all end, when will things finally calm down. He answers that when we get out, all will be well." The soldier's officer sometimes talks with the local shopkeepers. "Open your shops," he tells them. "We're waiting for you to do it for us," is the response, accompanied by a roar of laughter.

The political questions behind the unrest are a hot topic of discussion among some of the troops, the soldier said. "I can propose a solution, but so what. I don't even know if there is a solution. Maybe the best thing about all this is that it has made people think."

## PROBE

(Continued from Page One)

curfew clamped after disturbances Friday. A curfew imposed on the Jelazoun camp Tuesday was lifted. Disturbances were also reported yesterday at the al-Amari and Kalandiya refugee camps, where Palestinian sources said troops beat up local residents.

Troops have continued the policy of declaring areas of tension closed to journalists. E-Ram has been closed to journalists since the beginning of the week, and the Jelazoun camp was declared off limits after a clash Tuesday between rioters and troops.

Soldiers used crowbars to force open shops yesterday in Ramallah, and similar scenes were reported in Jenin and Tulkarim. In e-Ram, shopkeepers opened stores after warnings were blared by loudspeaker.

Bradley Burston adds from Gaza: Palestinian schoolgirls attempted to block a major southern Gaza thoroughfare yesterday, but were dispersed by baton-wielding troops. The incident occurred near the Sukeima girls' school at Dir el-Balah. Last November, a pupil at another Dir el-Balah girls' school was shot dead, allegedly by Jewish settlers, after pupils set up roadblocks

Andy Court adds: A 13-year-old Arab was arrested yesterday for allegedly throwing stones on the Hebrew University campus on Mt. Scopus.

The teenager was part of a group that entered the university grounds and began throwing stones in the campus plaza. The Jerusalem police said. A security guard seized one of them, but the others escaped.

On the highway near Anata, dozens of Arab youths threw stones towards the road, police said. They fled when the police arrived, but returned a few hours later and threw stones again. Police this time used tear gas to disperse them.

The commercial strike in East Jerusalem continued yesterday.

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## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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# Two moderate lists may vie for a piece of the religious bloc

One or perhaps two moderate religious lists may contest the Knesset elections in November, alongside the established religious parties.

The first such moderate list would apparently revolve around Rabbi Menachem Hacohen (Alignment), and the second around a group of so-called doves who have become disenchanted with the National Religious Party.

While both these elements could conceivably get together in one list, it is equally possible that nothing at all will emerge, despite the disquiet that lies at the root of reports about new contestants for the Orthodox vote.

Hacohen said yesterday that he had formally requested the consent of the Alignment to break away from it in the next couple of months, forming a one-man faction, and then to run in November as a separate moderate religious list identifying with part of the Alignment's programme.

Hacohen said that if the Alignment denied him its blessing and its help, he would not go it alone.

While a refusal would not cause him to return his party card, he said, he had no inclination to run on the next Alignment list.

He said that if the Alignment came to him and asked him to run as before, he would only consider the faction's request if he were guaranteed an authoritative voice in all agreements between the Alignment and religious groups or interests outside the Alignment.

He said that there were enough potential supporters for a moderate religious list to take two Knesset seats in November. One would come from the Alignment, and the second from observant and traditional Israelis who were disenchanted with the NRP and Shas.

"I can also count on support from observant English-speaking immigrants who have been turned off by the existing Orthodox parties," he said.

The disenchanted doves turning away from the NRP had not advanced so far or so fast with their

preparations as Hacohen has.

The two personalities named most frequently as the moving spirits behind this mooted breakaway are Rabbi Yehuda Amital and Aharon Lichtenstein, of the Har Etzion yeshiva in Alon Shvur.

While both rabbis have no experience at all in politics, and no apparent intention of quitting their roles in the yeshiva world, they have long advocat-

## ANALYSIS/Asher Wallfish

ed compromise over the future of Judea, Samaria and Gaza. In the halachic sphere, they uphold greater recognition of women's status, among other things.

Amital and Lichtenstein have often charged that the NRP has moved too far to the right as the result of Gush Emunim and Matsad influence, and has thus abandoned its traditional middle-of-the-road role in national politics.

According to some observers Hacohen would be happy to persuade NRP breakaways to team up with him on the grounds that he has extensive political experience, which they lack. These observers say that Hacohen would settle for the second slot on a moderate religious list, if that list were sponsored by figures like Amital and Lichtenstein and headed by a personality of their choice.

Amital told *The Post* last night: "I shall not vote for the NRP in November. I would come out publicly in favour of a new list if it were established, but I would certainly not put my name on it and exchange yeshiva life for Knesset life."

Amital said there had been "exploratory contacts" with other figures who were disenchanted with the NRP.

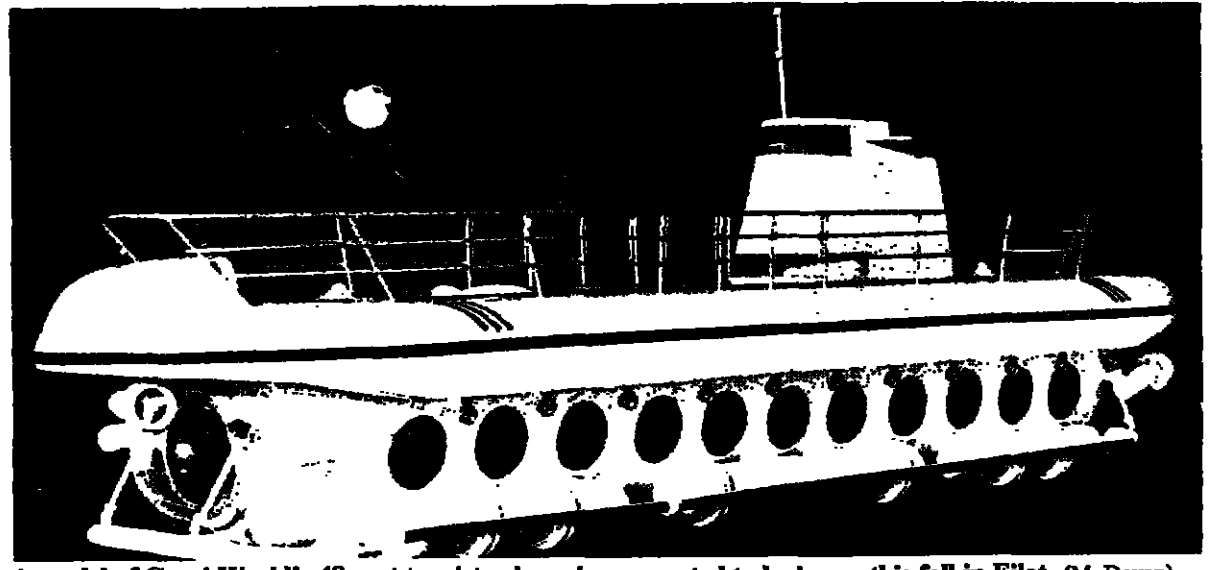
"I shall have a problem of whom to vote for in November if the sort of list I would like does not come into being," he admitted.

Former NRP deputy minister Yehuda Ben-Meir, who chairs the party's campaign headquarters as

well as the party convention, told *The Post*: "I've heard talk about a possible breakaway list, but nothing has jelled. There's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip. The NRP would naturally be concerned if the unity of national-religious Zionism were threatened. I shall get in touch with the figures mentioned in the media reports and assure them that they have a distinguished place and a worthwhile role in the party."

Ben-Meir said that claims by NRP Minister without Portfolio Yosef Shapira about having the upper hand in the NRP were "not borne out by the facts." He said: "We are not an extremist party. Our position is in the centre of the political spectrum."

Another Orthodox politician, Morasha MK Avraham Verdirer, told *The Post*: "There is no way that voters close to Rabbis Amital and Lichtenstein would let their representatives team up with Rabbi Menachem Hacohen, because they dislike any association with Labour, even a secondary one."



A model of Coral World's 48-seat tourist submarine, expected to be in use this fall in Eilat. (M. Dayan)

## Take a ride on a submarine and leave the swimming for the fish

By GREY FAY CASHMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yellow or not, this submarine will be a guaranteed draw for tourists vacationing in Eilat. From September or October, visitors to the southern resort area who don't go in for scuba diving will still be able to plunge to a depth of 35-40 metres and take a look at the fish and the coral.

The \$3.5m. submarine, with a capacity for 48 passengers, was commissioned by Coral World, an international company with headquarters in Israel. It has constructed and now operates underwater observatories in Eilat, the Bahamas and St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands.

The passenger comforts equal those of an airplane, according to

Coral World president Morris Kahn. The 21-metre long vessel is being developed and constructed by the Scottish shipbuilding firm Fluid Energy, in Inverkeithing, Fife.

The submarine's two-member Israeli crew will travel to Scotland to be trained and will subsequently work on passenger submarines in St. Thomas and Bermuda until Eilat takes delivery of its own submarine. Kahn estimates that there will be a two month running-in period before the submarine becomes fully operational.

According to Kahn, there are only five passenger submarines in the world. He would have liked to have Israel's first passenger submarine built here, but that was not economically feasible.

Absolutely safe and approved by the American Bureau of Shipping,

the American Coastguard and Lloyds of London, the submarine also has the blessing of Israel's Nature Protection Society.

Propelled by batteries and thrusters, it is free of oil leaks and pollution. These factors, combined with the vessel's snail pace, guarantee that the fish will not be endangered or disturbed.

Kahn says that tentative plans are to operate the sub eight times a day between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m., staying down for 45 minutes each time. Tickets are expected to cost NIS 40.

Another current project of Coral World is a \$1.5m. underwater observation tower which will be linked by a tunnel to the existing underwater observatory in Eilat. The tower is being constructed by Kadmani Engineering, a Druse-owned company in the Galilee.

## No discussion on territories in Council of Europe

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Council of Europe, meeting in Strasbourg this week, has refrained from discussing the situation in the territories, although it was unclear for what reason.

Deputy Minister Ronni Milo reported to Jerusalem that he and MK

Jacques Amir had foiled plans to hold the debate, while dispatches from Strasbourg said that all of the Council's agenda had been scuttled because of a conflict between France and Scandinavian countries over the issue of entry visas.

In any case, Milo said that reports

of damage to Israel's image in the wake of the disturbances in the territories were exaggerated. He said that both friends and foes of Israel are receptive to comments that the image projected by television cameras of the situation in the territories do not present an accurate picture.

## ADL: Anti-Semitic vandalism in U.S. up by 17 per cent last year

NEW YORK (AP) - Anti-Semitic vandalism increased by 17 per cent in the U.S. in 1987, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith said on Tuesday.

While New York had the highest number of incidents, with 207, reported vandalism and desecration in California soared from 63 incidents in 1986 to 137 last year, the annual

ADL report said. While anti-Semitic activity increased, so did the number of arrests for acts ranging from arson to spray-painting.

Nationwide, there were 694 reported incidents, up from 594 a year earlier. The California attacks were responsible for 75 per cent of that jump, while New York added 21

reported incidents. The report also included a separate count of threats and harassment toward Jews and Jewish institutions, with 324 such incidents reported.

Sixteen involved physical attacks "clearly motivated by bigotry." There were 312 incidents reported in 1986, including 11 physical attacks.

## Incident at Damascus Gate - 15 years ago

The two border policemen were standing just outside the Damascus Gate.

They were talking quietly, paying little attention to the usual crowds of people heading in and out of the Old City. They were leaning on the stone wall, their batons slung as casually as gunslingers' pistols.

One of them was carrying a walkie-talkie. Every once in a while, the radio burst into life with a report of something happening somewhere else.

But then apparently there was a message for them because the one with the walkie-talkie was listening to it and then talking into it, and suddenly the two seemed to be on alert.

They stood straight and watched the crowd. The one with the walkie-talkie, shorter than his partner, pointed at a man in the crowd.

The man was unshaven, wearing grey trousers, a white shirt and black shoes. He was carrying a large pile of dates in a round, shallow straw basket.

"You, come here," the taller border policeman called out. He could have been calling to anyone, and a kid, no more than 12 or 13, started to approach the border policeman.

"Not you," said the border policeman. "You," he shouted, but the man with the straw basket, who was already past the two troopers, continued walking.

The shorter border policeman, the one with the walkie-talkie, took a couple of steps and grabbed the man with the basket from behind.

"When we call you, you come," he said.

"I didn't know you were calling me," said the man with the basket. He spoke Hebrew with a heavy Arabic accent.

The trooper directed the man with the basket to the other trooper. "How are you? How are you?" the taller border policeman said to the Arab, as if they were good friends, meeting after a long absence. With each "how are you,"

second trooper watched the crowd, in case someone threw a stone or something.

Finally, the border policeman said again, "How are you, how are you," with two more heaving slaps on the back, and the basket of fruit spilled out onto the pavement.

Passersby seemed to part for a moment, to avoid stepping on the dates. The Arab man started to sink to his knees, to collect the dates.

"How are you? I'm going to ask you one more time. How are you?" asked the trooper, each time slapping the Arab man on the back.

The Arab man began coughing

the taller trooper slapped the Arab man on the back.

"Good," said the Arab man. He had a smile on his face, but it was a frozen smile, and his eyes kept looking around in the crowd, at the faces of the passing people.

Nobody stopped walking, nobody seemed to notice how the border policeman kept saying, "How are you? How are you?" - each time slapping the Arab man on the back.

And each time, the Arab man said "good, good," all the while, holding his basket.

Gradually, the Arab man began to lose his grip on the basket. The

and yet there was a smile on his face. He was almost bent into the shape of an L, bent at the waist, one hand trying to cover his mouth, the other seeming to clutch at his breast, at his heaving lungs.

"ID card," the shorter trooper said.

The Arab man slowly moved his hand from his chest to his shirt pocket and took out a dog-eared ragged ID card - the old kind, a little book.

He was still bent over, and passed the card to the trooper.

Slowly, the trooper leafed through the pages, shaking his head and then closing the book.

Author of *The Passover Plot*

## Controversial biblical scholar Hugh Schonfield dead at 86

LONDON (AP) - Hugh J. Schonfield, a biblical scholar whose book *The Passover Plot* and other works on early Christianity provoked widespread controversy, has died at the age of 86, family death notices said on Tuesday.

He said Schonfield, a London resident, died on Sunday after a short illness.

Schonfield was a non-practising Jew who spoke Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Aramaic and English and in addition read French, German and Italian.

He became famous in 1965 with *The Passover Plot*, which portrayed Jesus as a messiah who planned his own martyrdom by arranging to be crucified and taken down speedily from the cross by Joseph of Arimathea.

The plot misfired when Jesus was pierced in the side by a Roman soldier standing guard and died, the scholar wrote.

The book sold two million copies

in the U.S. and Britain.

A succeeding book, *Those Incredible Christians*, was a tale of plot and counterplot in the early Christian decades. It was followed by *The Pentecost Revolution*, covering the 30 years between the crucifixion and the outbreak of the Jewish revolt against the Romans in the year 66.

It claimed to show that Jewish followers of Jesus in that period were not Christians at all but loyal Jews adhering to the Jewish faith, and that as far as they were concerned, there was no other religion.

Answering attacks on his books by Christian churchmen, Schonfield said in an interview in 1974: "The church says the events related in the New Testament are historical. I say the New Testament is a secondary, not an authoritative, source."

He said: "The period of the life of Christ and the first decades of Christianity is one about which we know too little - we are trying to reconstruct it."

## Cleared Jerusalem official still bitter about media's 'conviction'

By ANDY COURT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Judging by the greetings given to Haim Cohen at Jerusalem City Hall these days, one would think that he had just returned from a long trip abroad.

Cohen, the official responsible for special city events and chairman of the Municipal Workers' Union, never left his job. But he has been preoccupied with other matters. During the past two years, he and six other senior municipal officials have been investigated and tried on charges of fraud, bribe-taking, and breach of trust.

"Now the nightmare is over," Cohen said.

Last week, Jerusalem District Court Judge Zvi Cohen acquitted Haim Cohen and five other officials. Former city beautification chief Mordechai Darwish, who had initially been charged with 150 counts of corruption, was found guilty of five charges concerning the use of funds from the workers' pension

fund to pay for vacations for his family and for meals in restaurants.

"My conscience was always clean," Darwish told the weekly *Kol Ha'ir* after the verdict. "What did they convict me of? Eating in a restaurant?"

Darwish, who has won numerous national prizes for his achievements in greening the capital, declined to talk with *The Jerusalem Post* until after his sentencing. But Haim Cohen said that he and the other officials harboured hard feelings about media coverage that they said portrayed them as guilty before a verdict had been reached.

Aside from Cohen, those acquitted were Avraham Tubal, a city councillor in Mayor Teddy Kollek's One Jerusalem faction; Moshe Mizrahi, a former deputy commander of the city's fire brigade; Rafael Siboni, secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union; Zion Turgeman, municipal sports director; and Menashe Ramzy, supervisor of public parks.

## TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

**EDUCATIONAL TV**  
8.00 Teletext 8.05 Keep Fit 8.15 Terms in Judaism 8.40 First Reading 9.20 Sciences 10.10 English 10.30 TV Bialystok 11.15 Spoken Arabic 11.30 English 12.00 Sciences 12.25 English 13.00 History 13.30 Music 14.00 Teletext 14.05 No Secrets 14.30 Family Problems 15.10 Rehov Sumsum 15.40 Keep Fit 15.50 Teletext 16.00 This is a live magazine 17.00 A New Evening-live magazine

**ISRAELI TV**  
**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:**  
17.30 Huckleberry Finn (part 4) 18.25 Language Time  
**ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES:**  
18.30 News roundup 18.52 Art Magazine 19.00 Meeting - current affairs 19.30 News

**HEBREW PROGRAMMES** resume at 20.00 with a news roundup 20.02 Mabot Sport 21.00 Mabot News 21.30 Night Court - American comedy serial 21.55 "No Man Wants to Die" - a film about a heroin smuggler 22.45 Matlock - The Sisters 23.30 Language Corner, followed by The News

**ISRAELI TV CHANNEL 2**  
8.30 Demjanjuk Trial - live broadcast 18.30 Kimba - The White Lion (animation) 19.00 The Brothers - A 22-part drama (part 8) 20.00 Demjanjuk trial roundup 20.30 Classical Music on 2 - Schumann: Cello Concerto 21.00 Industry in Israel in the '80s (part 3) 21.30 Pop 2

**JORDAN TV** (unofficial)  
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Kate and Allie 21.10 Documentary 22.00 News in English 22.20 Feature film

**MIDDLE EAST TV**  
13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Muppet Babies 15.30 Flying House 16.00 Fraggle Rock 16.30 Afternoon Movie: "Night Train to Munich" stars: Margaret Lockwood and Milton Berle 18.00 Punky Brewster 18.30 The Facts of Life 19.00 News 20.00 Scarecrow and Mrs. King 21.00 Highway to Heaven 22.00 Moonlighting 23.00 700 Club 23.30 Another Life

**RADIO**  
**VOICE OF MUSIC**  
6.01 Morning Melodies 7.09 Cambini: Quintet for Wind Instruments No.2; Pergolesi: Concerto for Violin and Strings; Mozart: Cossotto (English Chamber/Baren-

boim); Mozart: Exultate Jubilate (Kirby, Hogwood); Schubert: Overture in Italian Style (Bourmestrou); Bizet: Symphony No.1 (Concertgebouw/Haitink) 9.00 Beethoven: Symphony No.2; Haydn: Concerto for Trumpet; Mozart: Divertimento No.11; Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No.3; Tchaikovsky: "Manfred" Symphony 12.00 W.F. Bach: Sonatas for 2 Flutes and Continuo; Bach: French Suite No.5 for Piano; Brahms: Trio for Clarinet, Cello and Piano Op. 114 13.05 Radio: Sonatas in D minor; Boccherini: Cello Concerto (Du Pre, English Chamber/Barenboim); Schubert: Octet (St. Martin Ensemble); Mozart: Symphony No.28 (Vienna/Lavigne) 15.00 Musical Encounters 16.00 Emmanuel Krassowski: piano - Works by Beethoven, Schoenberg, Avidon and Schubert 17.30 Wide Range of Tunes 18.05 Music Anthology 19.00 Light Classical Music 20.05 Musical Medley 20.30 Opera - Handel: "Saul" 23.00 Golden Generation - Jarmila Novotna, soprano - Works by Glinka, Smetana, Dvorak, Offenbach, Mozart and Verdi

**RADIO 1st**  
6.03 Programmes for Olim 7.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew 8.05 Off Compass 8.27 Demjanjuk Trial - live broadcast 18.00 Youth Magazine 19.05 Everyman's University 19.05 An Unknown Land 17.10 Songs for the Afternoon 18.05 Jewish Traditions 19.05 The Mishna Portion for today 19.30 Bible Readings 19.30 Programmes for Olim 22.05 I Have a Dream

**RADIO 2nd**  
6.04 Editorial Review 6.10 Gymnastics 6.30 News roundup 6.52 Green Light - drivers' corner 7.00 This Morning - news magazine 8.05 Making an Issue 9.05 House Call - with Shmuel Shal 10.05 All Shades of the Network 12.10 O.K. on Two 12.00 Midday - news commentary 14.05 Arts and Culture magazine 14.30 Humour 15.05 Songs and Homework 16.05 Economics Magazine 17.05 Magic Moments 18.05 Spotlight 18.45 Songs 19.05 Four in the Afternoon 19.00 Evening News 19.05 Economic Magazine 19.05 Army and Defence Magazine (repeated) 20.05 Music College 21.00 Mabot - TV newscast 22.10 University on the Air 22.05 Popular songs 23.05 The 24th Hour 00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

**ARMY**  
6.05 University on the Air 6.30 Open Your Eyes - songs, information 7.07 "707" - Good Morning Israel 9.05 In the Morning 10.05 Hebrew songs 11.05 Right Now 13.05 Daily sounds 14.05 Daily meeting 15.05 Festival songs 16.05 Four in the Afternoon 17.00 Evening News 19.05 Economic Magazine 19.05 Army and Defence Magazine (repeated) 20.05 Music College 21.00 Mabot - TV newscast 22.10 University on the Air 22.05 Popular songs 23.05 The 24th Hour 00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

**ARMY TWO**  
6.30 Demjanjuk Trial - live broadcast 19.05 Radio Radio 20.05 Emergency Call-Up 22.05 Coffee Break 23.05 All that Jazz

## CINEMA PERFORMANCES

**JERUSALEM**  
Bait Agmon: Dumbo 4:30; An American Werewolf in London 6:15; Lady Beware 8:15; 12 midnight; Emmanuelle 10:45; Cinema: Comfort and Joy 7; Kvalid 9:30; Video: The Clive of the Beach 9:30; Rock Pop - The 80's 12 midnight; Edna: The Skipper 4:30, 7, 9; Edna: Dragat 4:30, 7, 9; Nabira-Cinema Empire: closed for renovations. Jerusalem Theatre: Manon 7, 9:30; Kfir: Barfly 4:30, 7, 9:15; Mitchell: Spaceballs 7, 9:15; Orgill: The Last Emperor 5:30, 8:30; Orion Or 1: Manhunter 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 2: Hamburger Hill 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 3: Wolf at the Door 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 4: 11 p.m. Orion Or 4: The Beauty of Sin 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 5: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 6: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 7: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 8: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 9: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 10: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 11: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 12: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 13: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 14: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 15: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 16: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 17: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 18: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 19: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 20: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 21: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 22: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 23: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 24: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 25: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 26: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 27: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 28: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 29: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 30: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 31: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 32: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 33: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 34: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 35: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 36: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 37: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 38: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 39: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 40: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 41: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 42: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 43: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 44: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 45: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 46: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 47: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 48: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 49: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 50: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 51: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 52: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 53: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 54: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 55: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 56: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 57: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 58: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 59: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 60: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 61: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 62: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 63: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 64: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 65: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 66: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 67: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 68: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 69: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 70: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 71: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 72: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 73: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 74: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 75: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 76: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 77: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 78: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 79: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 80: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 81: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 82: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 83: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 84: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 85: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 86: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 87: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 88: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:45; Orion Or 89: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:30, 8:

## Soldiering on



Open recruiting for the Palmah, Tel Aviv 1947, photo by Boris Carmi.

Angela Levine

of reporting, an approach already familiar abroad through the combat pictures of Robert Capa and David 'Chim' Seymour (who died in 1956 while covering the Suez campaign). Many of Carmi's photos are frankly romantic, portraying very young girls and boys, bright-eyed and idealistic, caught up, as if by chance, in the serious business of making war.

From the camera of Avraham Vered, another veteran photographer, come poignant pictures from the 1950s and 1960s of troops before, during and after battle. His most memorable photograph shows soldiers readying their weapons before the battle of the Mithla Pass (Operation Kadesh, October, 1956).

Photographs by Micha Bar-Am, many in close-up, focus on incidents which leave the spectator wondering as to the subsequent fate of the per-

sons photographed: soldiers taken prisoner on Ramat Hagolan; a convoy under fire; Israeli troops and their Egyptian captives huddling together as a shell bursts beside them.

MORE recent photographs by Miki Tsafati record acts of kindness: two soldiers supporting a shell-shocked companion; an Israeli soldier proffering water to mother-and-child survivors of the Sabra and Shatila massacres; a soldier crying bitterly as she comforts a child during the evacuation of Yaffa. Avi Simchoni's photos emphasize the close bond between citizens and the military in a country where one's home may also become a battlefield. His photos reveal housewives at rifle practice, a joyful father embracing his son after the Entebbe rescue, and mourning mothers at a mass funeral for victims of the terrorist attack at Ma'alot.

Some half-dozen representatives of the younger generation of photographers, many better trained than their elders, demonstrate a tendency towards planned aesthetic effects (note the work of Eva Streiner of broad vistas of sand and stone dotted with military vehicles), humour and social commentary. On the other hand, pictures of naval life by Oded Agor appear staged and superficial.

Also participating: Zachi Ostrovski, Moshe Eitan, Natan Alpert, Miki Astel, Herbert Bishkor, Hanoch Gutman, Eilat Gonen, Beni Hader, Jacki Hanani, Lili Man, Hanina Miller, Maxim Sliomom, Shlomo Arad, Noam Armon, Yossi Zvika, Morris Koselvit, Uzi Keren.

He calls himself a pragmatist, and the people he writes about are mostly full-blooded realists. In politics, he is a passionate observer, but also a pragmatist.

"If things are allowed to get loose, today's peaceniks will be the first to take arms to defend themselves when Arabs begin hitting Jews in Tel Aviv," he says. Reality prescribes the action.

When Abba Khushy, Haifa's enterprising mayor, invited notable authors to settle in his city, Bar-Yosef moved to an apartment offered him on the Carmel. A few years later however, he moved to Safad, where he restored the ruin which had belonged to his family.

One of the many works he wrote in Safad describes the troubled mind of an apikores. The final volume of the trilogy is about to be published. "This is far from being an autobiographical novel," he says, "but the mental process is, of course, mine."

RECENTLY, Yehoshua Bar-Yosef reappeared in Tel Aviv. He rented a small flat in a quiet section of the city, from where he takes a leisurely stroll of walks five to six kilometres every day.

Mornings are devoted to writing, which includes rewriting his numerous drafts. He can work fast when he needs to - some of his plays, which were usually box-successes, were written in a few weeks. But a novel may take years to get into its final form.

"Look, I recently rewrote a novel about the literary circle in Rehov Dizengoff which I first wrote in the 1940s. It will be in print soon."

One achievement he is particularly proud of is that he has no overdraft.

ly. And from a strong position - neck-and-neck with Labour in the early polls - the Alliance fell away disastrously in the final weeks of the campaign.

This month's merger negotiations, then, represent desperate efforts to salvage something from the Alliance wreckage. Nothing more. There is no talk now of overhauling Labour in the foreseeable future.

So who benefits from all this maneuvering? Certainly Prime Minister Thatcher and her Conservatives, who can concentrate solely on quashing Socialism, and can realistically look forward to government through to the next millennium, however chilling that prospect may be for millions watching the state health and education services collapse all around them.

But the main beneficiary, if it is able to take advantage of the opportunity, could be Labour.

The failure of the Alliance last June signalled the end of all talk of three-party politics in the UK, and the SDP-Liberal merger will do little to change that.

But after three successive Thatcher election victories, the notion of even two-party politics is in danger of becoming extinct. This merger - essentially a vote of no-confidence in the Liberal Party - could provide the impetus for a Labour revival.

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## Israel renaissant- 1-1 with France

By JEFF BLACK  
RAMAT GAN - Israel were desperately unlucky last night that they only drew 1-1 with France in a friendly international at the National Stadium. France was saved from defeat by astonishing good luck and the brilliance of French goalkeeper Bruno Martini, who stopped Ronnie Rosenthal from giving Israel a deserved victory when he pulled off a breathtaking save in the 83rd minute.

Israel were a revelation last night. They chased and harried after every ball, not scared to rough it with the French players when the match started to get heated up. For once, unlike in the previous internationals this season against Switzerland and Belgium, there were always Israeli players running into space, looking for the ball and begging for the opportunity to take on their opponents.

Upfront, Ronnie Rosenthal showed the same form he did against Belgium last week, while Shalom Tikva proved he is an attacker worthy of his place in the national team. Although he lacks speed, Tikva used his ball control to good effect, as he shielded the ball

from the defender and won the supreme accolade an attacker can get from his marker - he was consistently brought down from behind in fouls.

France took the lead in the 60th minute, much to the dismay and outrage of the 10,000 crowd. Avi Hadad, the Israeli goalkeeper looked to have the ball safely in his hands, when he was challenged by a French attacker. As Hadad went down, badly injured, the ball slipped from his hands. Hadad lay on the ground, no defender was near and the ball was just lying loose. The referee did not stop play, an alert French player crossed the ball and substitute Yannick Stopyra had no difficulty heading it into the empty net.

The Israeli defenders claimed that Hadad had been fouled, but English referee, Allan Gunn, was close enough to the action to rule confidently that the goal had been fairly scored.

After the incident, Hadad left the field, clutching his shoulder. He had had a miserable game. Twice in the first half he came out to meet high crosses and missed them. The second time this happened, new cap

Yigal Hillel, playing at left-back, saved a certain goal. As the ball went over Hadad, Hillel ran behind him and hooked the ball off the line.

Another new cap, Nir Alon, playing in the centre of the defence, also had an impressive debut, and, apart from Hadad's weakness with high crosses, the Israeli defence looked rock solid.

To cap his sterling defensive work, Betar Jerusalem's Avi Cohen rose high above the French defence in the 66th minute to head in a beautifully taken free kick by Uri Malmilian that had sailed over the defender, after Tikva had been brought down on the right of the French penalty box.

Earlier, a free kick by Malmilian from just outside the penalty had beaten both the wall and Martini, and hit the underside of the crossbar. It bounced down. The referee ruled, "No goal."

Tikva was also involved in Israel's final attack, which brought that great save from Martini. He got the ball on the halfway line, passed through to Daniel Brailovsky, who took it on to the goal line before sending over a cross straight to Rosenthal's head.

## SUPER BOWL COUNTDOWN - 4 DAYS TO GO

### There's gold in that there ball

By DENNIS GEORGATOS  
SAN DIEGO (AP) - Super Bowl week promises a tidal wave of economic good fortune and a golden opportunity for this city to showcase itself to corporate America.

"You've all heard of a tsunami. That's what San Diego is about to experience - but it's an organized tsunami," said Les Land, executive director of the city's Super Bowl Task Force, comparing the event to a tidal wave.

A study commissioned by the task force projected a \$141m. infusion into the local economy, the bulk arriving in a lump sum in the days leading to Sunday's game between Denver and Washington.

"It's the biggest sporting event, the biggest social event, the biggest economic event in San Diego's history," said Max Schetter, a senior vice-president of the Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

San Diego, which had its first city charter written in 1850, when it had a population of 640, surpassed the million mark last year to become the nation's seventh-largest city.

Virtually all the 35,000 hotel and motel rooms in the county have been booked. More than 80,000 free-spending visitors, including some 10,000 ticketless tourists enticed by the pre-game Super Bowl hoopla, are expected for the extravaganza.

An estimated 15,000 rental cars, 600 limousines, 1,000 buses and 950 taxi-cabs will be used to transport Super Bowl week visitors, said Gus Zamba, chairman of the Task Force's transportation committee.

"Everybody will be busy. Everybody will be busy," he said.

The neighbouring Mexican border city of Tijuana also is seeking a piece of the Super Bowl action. Tijuana tourism officials are throwing a "Super Fiesta" Wednesday to



BLOWN UP - Super Bowl mania inflates itself to new heights in a 4-storey high inflatable metallic football on the beach of San Diego, where the prospect of Sunday's game has blown spirits sky high.

show off the city for journalists, and Tijuana merchants are marketing T-shirts, sweatshirts, pennants, pins and buttons under an agreement with the NFL.

"We officially recognized Tijuana's importance to the Super Bowl celebrations by making available to (its) merchants NFL products with the logo of their city," said Larry Nisbet, NFL products division representative.

"Apart from the cash flow into the economy, the long term assets will be in the publicity, the attention and awareness San Diego will have in the minds of corporate America," Schetter said. "San Diego has really been a well-kept secret. Often, its identity has been blurred with Los Angeles. Millions of people will be seeing San Diego for the first time, and the (corporate executives) coming here may see that it's worthwhile doing business here."

The best part, Mayor Maureen

O'Connor said, is that the Super Bowl is a clean industry, with people coming to the city, spending their money and then going home.

"It doesn't put an ongoing burden on the infrastructure, the highways, the sewers, the police," Schetter said. "It is certainly beneficial to the region without the long term concerns that you would normally have if that many people came here, as residents."

If there's a downside, it's that visitors may like San Diego and its climate so much that they may decide to move here permanently, spurring more growth and pressure on overburdened city services.

"I hope not," O'Connor said. "I want to entertain them, I want to roll out the carpet for them, but come Sunday, I hope they're home-sick and they want to go home."

The mayor added, though, that she would welcome everyone back for a visit anytime.

## Passionate pragmatist

Sraya Shapiro



Dov Sadan published a couple of his short stories in the *Davar* literary supplement. The Moshav Movement gave him a permanent post which included editing some of its publications. Not much money, but plenty of time to meet the literary folk playing chess at the Kassit cafe in Tel Aviv in the late afternoon.

One day he learned that *Davar* was looking for somebody to translate the foreign news agency stories that arrived in English. "My knowledge of English was based on five lessons, for each of which I paid the teacher the equivalent of a shilling. The rest was acquired by copious reading. The *Davar* man I approached refused to consider me, but finally agreed to give me a trial to stop me pestering him.

"I took home a sheaf of bulletins, underlined each word I was not sure of - there were about a hundred of them - and was told their meaning by the regular translator. I got the job. And I never made a mistake!"

Bar-Yosef became a regular reporter on the paper, while retaining his Moshav Movement job. "That was big money for me. I could bring my family from Jerusalem."

He published a novel, wrote many short stories. He tried to organize his day so that he had three or four hours mostly in the mornings, to write. He adheres to that routine to this day.

On a mission to Galilee for the paper in 1946, shortly before the War of Independence, Bar-Yosef visited Safad for the first time since he left the town as a tot. "I felt an imperative urge to write about the place," he says. He asked for four months' leave from *Davar*. The editors refused. So he quit.

SAFAD IS THE birthplace of the Kabbala, the most mystical interpretation of the Scriptures. Bar-Yosef wrote a long novel about the mystics of Safad, though he himself is far from being one.

## Uneasy merger

LONDON LETTER / David Horowitz

bly at Blackpool before Saturday's vote, rejection of the merger would have seen the Liberals, and all 110 years of their history, "hurtling towards a cliff of oblivion."

The members heeded his warning and immediate catastrophe was avoided. But oblivion still beckons strongly to the nascent political grouping.

For one thing, the merger is steadfastly opposed by the SDP's most credible political figure, Dr. David Owen who, together with fellow SDP MPs Rosie Barnes and John Cartwright, is adamant in staying outside the new party, fighting on under the original SDP banner.

That leaves only two SDP MPs within the new party - Robert MacLennan and Charles Kennedy. MacLennan, the SDP interim leader, has in a few short weeks at the helm shown himself to be prissy, melodramatic, insubstantial and singularly unattractive in front of the television camera. Surely no vote-getter he.

The Liberals, by contrast, bring to the merger the (qualified) support of all 17 of their MPs, men like party leader David Steel, MP Paddy Asdown and Chief Whip Alan Beith, who have at least established something of a reputation at Westminster.

But even they have no experience of government, and there is really no reason to believe that out of the shambles of the Alliance, they can somehow fashion a phoenix capable of worrying the Labour Party, let alone troubling Mrs. Thatcher.

When the SDP first broke away from Labour, headed by Owen, Roy Jenkins, Shirley Williams and William Rogers, there were many who believed that Labour, drifting ever further leftwards, could be replaced as the first party of opposition.

And when the Alliance was formed to challenge in the 1987 elections, it seemed to some an ideal coupling, the harnessing of the Liberal Party grass-roots infrastructure to the galloping SDP leadership. But Alliance has proved a misnomer. Disputes over a joint election manifesto - particularly regarding defence policy - cost the party dear.

ONLY JEWS SEEM to have a problem with defining who's a Jew: gentiles apparently identify Jews easily, whatever their religious attitudes. But for Yehoshua Bar-Yosef, too, religion plays little part in Jewish identity. A Jew, in his eyes, is anybody who carries on his parents' sense of belonging to the Jewish people.

"Had I been born in the Rambam era," he says, "I would certainly have been strictly observant Jew." Indeed, as a boy, he was very observant. Born in Safad 75 years ago, he was four when his very Orthodox father, a follower of the Hassidic Rabbi of Kotsk, died. His mother took him and his younger brother right through the wartime Balkans to Hungary, where her family lived.

"I was duly put into a yeshiva. It was Satmar Rebbe country, and the teaching was extremely Orthodox. I stayed there until I was 17, when we returned to Palestine, and I continued my studies at a Gerer Rebbe's yeshiva in Jerusalem."

Then came the crisis. However secluded life in the yeshiva was, the rumbling of events shook the youthful students. Bar-Yosef began to read avidly, anything he could lay his hands on. Within a few years he had cast off tradition.

"When you realize that we, on earth, are only a dot in an immense universe whose laws are immutable, the tenets of tradition lose their sense."

However, he still contributes money to yeshivot. "One has to know one's culture. In the yeshiva one acquires the basic knowledge."

BUT TRADITIONAL garb and behaviour were not for Bar-Yosef. He moved to Tel Aviv to find work.

LONDON - Barring an unlikely veto from the Social Democrats (SDP) at their conference in Sheffield this weekend, the Liberals and the SDP, who fought so dimly as the Alliance in last June's elections, will shortly be joined together as one.

By a vote of 2,099 votes to 385 - or 5-1 - the Liberal Party's special assembly on Saturday committed itself to a full merger with the SDP in the hope that a new Social and Liberal Democratic Party could prove the credible third party they have so conspicuously failed to create thus far.

As Liberal Party President Adrian Slade told delegates to the assembly

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**היפרכול**  
לקנות ולהנות מכל היתרונות

# Ad spending in '87 soared 45 per cent

By KEN SCHACHTER  
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV - Expenditures on advertising rose last year by 44.5 per cent over 1986, the Israel Advertisers Association said yesterday. That was more than \$100-per-Israeli to get their sales messages across.

Tau Bronislaw, the association's general manager, told a Beit Sokolov press conference here that total outlays reached \$450m., meaning that 1.4 per cent of the country's gross national product went toward advertising. He said that Israel now is one of 13 countries with a per-capita advertising expenditure exceeding \$100 a person.

Benny Gaon, the association's chairman and general manager of the Coop Blue Square supermarket chain, said that political advertising for the upcoming general elections is expected to reach \$15m., compared with \$10m. spent on the previous election campaign in 1984.

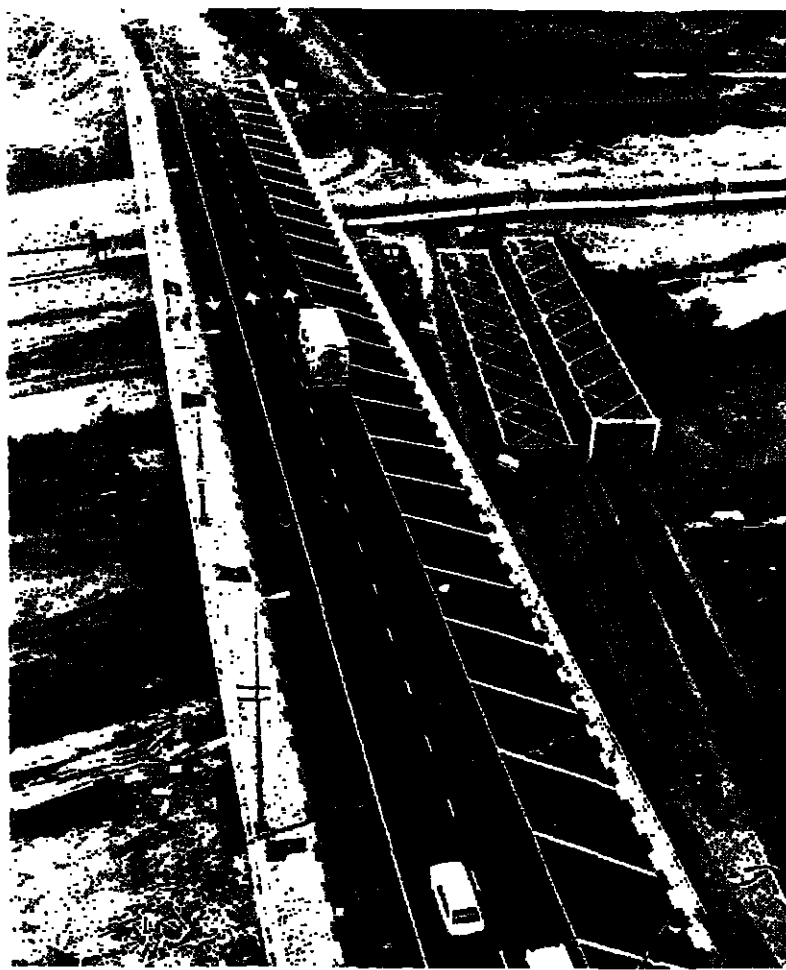
The sharp increase foreseen in political advertising can be traced, at least in part, to the "democratization" of the political parties, he said. Party bosses have lost power to the conventions, he added, and some would-be candidates are likely to launch advertising pitches aimed at conventioners as well as the public.

Without television drawing advertising dollars, he said, newspapers would reap a windfall. "The elections is the cream that they're waiting for every four years," he said. "They're going to enjoy it."

Gaon attributed higher advertising budgets in Israel in recent years to an effort to adopt a more American-like lifestyle. "Now that the market is so much more matured, what's happening is that marketing men have become much more important," he said. "The main issue is: Can you deliver the goods."

He also cited slower population growth that has spurred more intense competition in the marketplace. "We aren't getting large-scale immigration waves except for five every month from Russia," he said. "What we call growth is wishful thinking. I have to beat my competitor to win over a customer from him. I have to give good service and a smile. We are more and more adapting the American way of living. That means more and more advertising."

Figures released by the association showed that advertising in daily newspapers accounted for \$55.4m. in 1987, 12.4 per cent of the total and an increase of 61.5 per cent over



**SPAN OF STEEL:** A train following on its new course passes under the Halacha bridge in North Tel Aviv. The opening of the bridge and the rerouting of the railroad track marks the first phase of the Halacha interchange project, due to be completed in 10 months. To the right is the old double-barrelled span it replaces. (Andre Brutman)

## THE TAX BURDEN/Jeff Broide

# Adjusting VAT payments

Taxpayers whose monthly turnover for the period September 1986 through August 1987 did not exceed an average of NIS 15,000 may report to the value-added tax authorities every two months, instead of every month required of larger taxpayers. In fact, taxpayers might give thought to the possibility of splitting up their operations or creating separate businesses in certain circumstances where the less frequent reporting may be of some advantage to them, mainly administrative. Naturally, there are many other implications in such planning which must also be taken into account and these include Income Tax, fiscal and other business matters.

**Inflationary taxes and capital notes**  
One of the more interesting innovations of the inflationary-tax legislation of recent years enabled a compa-

authorities within seven days thereof. The question arises as to what is the legal obligation regarding withholding taxes when the payment is effected by way of post-dated cheque.

The Income Tax Authority hold that in this instance, such post-dated cheques are to be treated as if they were made in cash and withholding taxes deducted and paid over accordingly. Similarly, of course, the recipient - that is the supplier of the goods or services - may set off such withholding taxes (with the monthly provisional tax payments) in that relevant month.

It is interesting to note that certain tax specialists contest this viewpoint of the tax authorities. These experts hold that such a post-dated cheque is not actual payment but an obligation to make the payment in the future and, therefore, withholding taxes should be transferable at the later date. This matter has not been clarified conclusively in the courts as far as I am aware.

**Cancellation of a transaction and the VAT.**  
In the Haifa District Court, a recent case involved a public relations and advertising company, which had entered into a certain transaction for which it had received post-dated cheques in lieu of future expenses and commission due to the company. On receipt of these post-dated cheques, receipts were duly issued. However, tax invoices were not made out because the appellant company maintained it had discovered that these cheques would not, in fact, be honoured and that the deal itself would not be carried out. The company, therefore, maintained that it was not liable to VAT and that is why it did not issue the tax invoices.

The court, however, viewed the situation very differently. The judge held that VAT is levied on business transactions and not on the results thereof. In fact, the appellant company had provided the service it had undertaken to do in terms of the transaction and was, therefore, obliged - that is, having provided the service - to issue an invoice.

If it had been clear from the outset that the transaction would never be implemented, then, in fact, there would be no obligation to issue an invoice, but in the present case before the Court it was held that the cancellation factor only arose later and it is not possible to cancel the transaction retroactively.

It is interesting to note that Section 49 of the VAT law does allow for the possibility of a cancellation and thereby for reducing the VAT obligation, but this is subject to certain conditions, none of which were met in this case. Finally, the judge held that the burden of proof that the transaction had, in fact, been cancelled had not really been shown and therefore dismissed the appeal.

The conclusions in this case should be noted, particularly regarding transactions that are subsequently cancelled, especially in the light of its VAT implications. The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him care of The Jerusalem Post.

## The depreciation on software has been brought into line with the amount on computers.

ny to issue capital notes (*sharei hon*) as against a loan or equity introduced into the business. However, the note could not be for a period of less than 12 months and the interest did not exceed 30 per cent.

This device enables taxpayers to increase the amount of their equity for inflation and tax purposes, thus enabling them to enjoy a larger inflationary deduction. Recently, the 30 per cent interest ceiling has been adjusted and the law now provides that these capital notes may bear interest, but not exceeding in any one year either 30 per cent or the change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is lower.

Tax planners would, therefore, do well to provide accordingly by including an additional term in their capital notes specifying that when interest is 30 per cent or less, it will nonetheless not exceed the increase in the CPI during the 12-month period. Despite this change, the capital-note device remains a useful one, particularly as long as inflation is in the double-digit region.

**Depreciation of software**  
The tax authorities have recently clarified their position on the depreciation on software, bringing it into line with the amount depreciable on computers, namely 20 per cent per year. While computers and computer-related equipment generally are depreciable at the 20 per cent rate, not all electronic equipment is so depreciable, and in some instances certain items of electronic equipment - for example, electronic calculators - may only be depreciable at 10 per cent per year.

**Withholding taxes on post-dated cheques**  
Generally speaking, withholding taxes made on payments from which the payer is, in fact, required to deduct withholding taxes must be paid over to the tax

## Engineers report

# Shoddy work behind 4 building collapses

By KEN SCHACHTER  
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV - A special panel of engineers empowered to investigate the 1987 collapse of four industrial buildings yesterday issued a critical report citing slipshod construction and design practices that could have contributed to the accidents.

The collapse of three of the buildings during construction in Holon, Ramat Gan and Bnei Brak resulted in one fatality each. The fourth collapse occurred in Moshav Avigdor. At a Beit Sokolov press conference, civil engineer Gurel Naftali, chairman of the panel and former head of the construction department of the Defence Ministry, listed the main findings of the report:

Construction was executed contrary to standards, regulations and safety requirements; construction lacked adequate supervision; designs were sometimes made by more than one person without coordination; alternative design solutions proposed by contractors weren't always approved by the designer, and some contractors were unregistered as required by law.

Naftali said that in three of the

four cases, the Israeli-developed "palcal" construction method was involved.

"We don't have any proof that this system caused the failures," Naftali said, "but we found that the system is in many points contrary to the building regulations. We tried to be very careful and not to point out that the failures were due to palcal."

Rather than place the blame entirely on palcal, a system of building using concrete ceilings filled with steel, Naftali said the key point was not to use systems that had not been approved. The committee called for the establishment of a new institution empowered to approve new construction techniques.

The report laid blame for the failures, which occurred last summer and fall, on all participants in the construction process, Naftali said.

The panel, appointed by the Association of Engineers and Architects, turned over their findings to the ministries of housing, interior and labour as well as the Contractors and Builders Federation and the municipalities where the mishaps occurred.

## COMPANY RESULTS

|                                                                                      |                                |                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Assis Ltd.</b><br>Food processing<br>Half<br>to Sept. 30<br>Revenue<br>Net income | 1987<br>NIS 22,02m.<br>(1.46m) | 1986<br>(831,000) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|

|                                                                                                             |                                |                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Man Food Industry Ltd.</b><br>Processed fish, vegetables<br>Year<br>to Sept. 30<br>Revenue<br>Net income | 1987<br>NIS 4.6m.<br>(753,000) | 1986<br>6.85m.<br>(539,000) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|

|                                                                                                                 |                                       |                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Data Automation Ltd.</b><br>Data entry services<br>Half<br>to Sept. 30<br>Revenue<br>Net income<br>Per share | 1987<br>NIS 2.63m.<br>348,000<br>5.50 | 1986<br>2.62m.<br>450,000<br>7.10 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|                                                                                                             |                       |                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Mechulam Levenstein Ltd.</b><br>Engineering, contracting<br>Half<br>to Sept. 30<br>Revenue<br>Net income | 1987<br>NIS (450,700) | 1986<br>608,000 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|

|                                                                                                               |                                            |                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Argaman Industries Ltd.</b><br>Textile dyeing<br>Half<br>to Sept. 30<br>Revenue<br>Net income<br>Per share | 1987<br>NIS 30.81m.<br>(289,000)<br>(2.21) | 1986<br>15.58m.<br>(1,03m.)<br>(7.80) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

|                                                                                                       |                                       |                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Moshav Computers Ltd.</b><br>Software<br>Half<br>to Sept. 30<br>Revenue<br>Net income<br>Per share | 1987<br>NIS 2.18m.<br>358,000<br>0.87 | 1986<br>2,04m.<br>275,400<br>0.83 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

## Approved investment fell in '87

By JEFF BLACK

The aggregate level of investment approved by the Industry and Trade Ministry's Investment Centre and actually carried out fell last year from 1986 levels, despite an increase in the number of projects approved, the centre said yesterday. The levels of both foreign and local investment declined.

But Oded Shamir, the centre's director, told reporters the decline did not provide any clear message about the state of the economy, although the figures did paint a reliable picture of the conditions in individual industries.

Last year, the Investment Centre approved investment projects valued at \$705 million, but of this sum, only \$556m. worth, or about 79 per cent, was actually carried out. By comparison, in 1986, \$647m. worth of investment projects was approved, of which \$613m., or 95 per cent, were actually implemented.

Shamir said the major reason behind the gap between the two figures for 1987 was the downturn in the electronics industry, as well as a general decline in profitability. In the electronics sector, \$50m. worth of investment projects were approved, down sharply from the \$130m. worth in 1986.

In terms of the number of projects approved, the figure was up to 285 last year, from 229 in 1986. Shamir did not express concern about the fall in investment projects submitted by overseas companies, which dropped by more than half from \$40m. in 1986 to \$19m. last year. He said he hoped that next year would see several large foreign companies increase their investments in the country. U.S.-based Intel Corp., for instance, was expected to put an additional \$100m. into its Jerusalem facility. Another American company with operations in Israel, National Semiconductor Corp., is slated to invest \$20m. next year in Israel, while Haifa Chemi-

cal Ltd., which is principally owned by two former Israelis now living abroad, is to invest \$22m.

The centre's director stressed that Israel had to encourage the foreign investors to set up facilities.

However, asked about a proposal by a group of investors, including a partner from West Germany, to establish a cigarette plant in Safad, Shamir wouldn't say how the centre would respond. However Shamir did point out that the centre did not support protecting local monopolies, as Dubek Ltd. now enjoys, and recalled that the centre assisted Vered HaGalil to set up a chocolate factory that has provided new competition in field dominated by Elite Ltd.

The Investment Centre awards "approved enterprise" status to companies seeking to start or expand manufacturing or tourism facilities in development areas. Approved enterprises qualify for tax benefits and other aid.

## Dan to build hotel in Eilat

By GREER FAY CASHMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Dan chain disclosed yesterday that it was building a 326-room tower on Eilat's north beach on a 12-dunam plot adjacent to the St. Tropez Hotel, part of the Isrotel chain.

The projected cost of the hotel, which will be the eighth member of the Dan chain, is \$27 million. Construction is due to begin within the next six months.

Meanwhile, Eilat Mayor Rafi Hochman told a news conference yesterday that events in the territories have not had a big impact on tourism to Eilat, Hochman said. So far the influence of West Bank unrest has been minor in the southern resort city and, if the situation quietens down, tourism elsewhere in Israel will quickly rebound, he predicted.

Average hotel occupancy in Eilat stands around 87 per cent, which is high for an off-season period, he noted.



**GENERAL ASSISTANCE**

**EMERGENCY PHARMACIES**

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## CROSSWORD

### ACROSS

- Cockney's abusive bird (9)
- Riding-school spill (5)
- Thing dim perhaps? Burn this sort of oil? (8)
- Log that has been cut (6)
- Capital of central Czechoslovakia (4)
- Deposit of ten cents sent round (8)
- Recommended diet for most of the fighting body (7)
- "Swan" for example as a pseudonym? (3,4)
- The state of this carriage! (8)

- Nothing taken from merchandise gallery (4)
- A pilot, automatically, this king (6)
- He usually has a second helping (3)
- Does it take a year and a quarter to rise? (5)
- Crazy Ronnie, wag of 12 or thereabout (9)

### DOWN

- Sailor in free environment is as sick as a dog (5)
- Who's a pretty boy up at Oxbridge? (6)
- Agonised over how to name spots, for example (3)

- A medical expert of good extractions (7)
- Leave mince-pies, cooked, as an example (8)
- This gives people, having trouble in bars, the correct measure (9)
- Hard lines on boy being raised (4)
- Border safe to admit frost (9)
- Hobby for profit? (8)
- But does it give a hoot how it swoops? (5-3)
- From the sound of it, banned fight for military equipment (7)
- Animal on its back in long grass (4)
- Stupid fellow in river in torrential rain (6)
- As pale as a dam (5)

### Yesterday's Solution

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F C I A E E R  
O U T H M A R T U S E D U P  
S P Y C T O  
M A T T E R F O R E S T E R  
A E R L M D H A  
T A R M A G A D A M B E A T  
I R T R I O R O E  
O R A P I I S O T H E R M A  
N E T V A S E  
U N D E R T H E H A M M E R

**Quick Solution**  
ACROSS: 1) Used, 4) Doubt, 8) Leash, 9) Fanatic, 10) Reissue, 11) Oral, 12) Rum, 14) Brae, 15) Apse, 18) Dam, 21) Ripe, 23) Eyewitness, 25) Popular, 26) Talon, 27) Rally, 28) Scatter, DOWN: 1) Pultry, 2) Scatter, 3) Enhanced, 4) Doves, 5) Utter, 6) Tackle, 7) After, 13) Major, 16) Scurlet, 17) Proper, 19) Mercy, 20) Shiner, 22) Pupil, 24) Slay.

## QUICK CROSSWORD

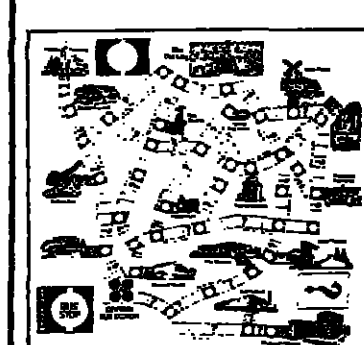
### ACROSS

- French money (5)
- Anger (7)
- Duplicate (7)
- Hunting knife (5)
- Relative (9)
- Basis (7)
- Actor's part (4)
- Catch (6)
- Agree (6)
- Catch sight of (4)
- Dried grape (7)
- Punctuation mark (5)
- Edge (5)
- Part of house (7)
- Convent (7)
- Weird (6)

### DOWN

- Chance (7)
- Savoury jelly (5)
- Mythological monster (7)
- Girl's name (6)
- Thick rope (5)
- Out of the running (7)
- Make a great effort (5)
- Jump (4)
- Bank (4)
- Violating force (7)
- Tornado (7)
- Precedent (7)
- Floor (6)
- Hut (6)
- Joint (5)
- Measure (5)

## Jerusalem Bus Stop Board Game



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## הנהגות

עיתון לאנשים חושבים  
In This Weekend's Ha'aretz

And That is That  
Yoel Marcus

## Cracks in the Temple of the Righteous

Gideon Alon and Roman Freister

## EARTHQUAKE

How the government makes decisions  
Eyal Ehrlich

## Judaica: People and Possessions

Mordechai Artzyk

## BIG CITY BEACHES

The Motor-Cycle Culture  
Esther Vahabian

A. Schweitzer: friends' burden • Gideon Samet on Shamir - a frightening man • Ben Kishon in Abu Gosh • Arye Lavi on the Yishiot Company

Political Sources/Akiva Eldor • Party Corridors/Han Shalom • Foreign Correspondent/Tom Segev • Cupping Cupids • Michael • Strong Box/TV/Headlines

## Statistics bureau survey on monthly outgo

## Typical family spends NIS 2,200

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The average Israeli family spends some NIS 2,200 a month to buy a standard basket of goods and services, but the figure hides wide gaps between standards of living of the rich and poor, figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics show.

Families in the lowest decile of the economy spend about NIS 1,270 to purchase their average basket of goods and services, while those in the top decile spend about NIS 3,550.

Since poor families tend to be larger, the difference in per capita terms is even wider. The poorest 10 per cent of the country's families spend about NIS 250 per capita each month, while the richest 10 per cent

spend six-times that sum, or NIS 1,420, the bureau found.

The figures are part of the results of a Survey of Family Expenditures conducted by the bureau last year, published yesterday, whose results will form the basis for recalculating the components weights in the Consumer Price Index.

The bureau found that about one quarter of the money spent by Israeli families is used to purchase of food, including fresh produce. Some 12.6 per cent of their expenditure goes to education, culture and entertainment, 14 per cent for transport and communication services, and 16 per cent for housing.

The survey found that 99.3 per cent of the households in Israel had a refrigerator, 81 per cent a stove, 87 per cent a washing machines, 80

per cent a colour television set and 85 per cent a telephone.

Some 43 per cent of all households in Israel have private cars. The share of families with at least one private car among the richest 10 per cent of the population is 78 per cent, while among the lowest decile 8.8 per cent.

Air conditioners can be found among 16.5 per cent of the families in Israel. But some 46 per cent of all wealthy families have air conditioners, while only 1 per cent among the bottom 10 per cent.

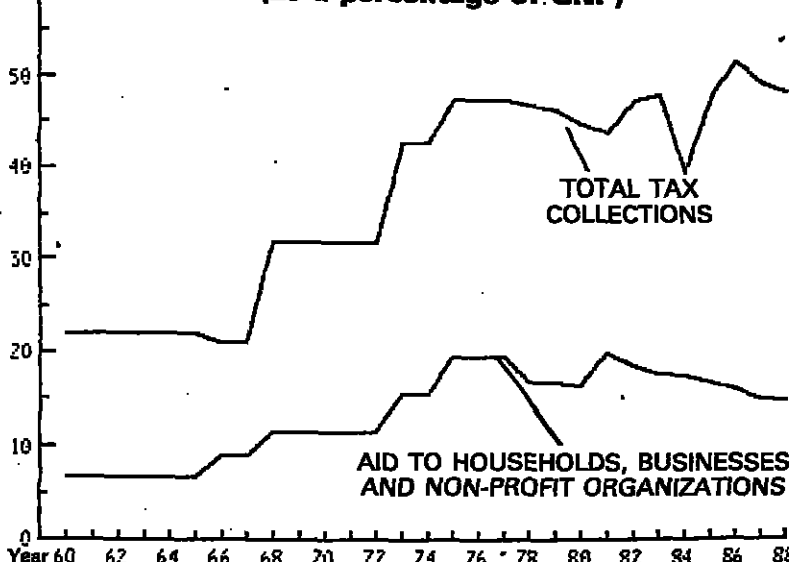
Products that were rare or non-existent when the last CPI basket was calculated are now relatively common in Israeli households. Some 9 per cent of all families have a personal computer, 20 per cent a video cassette recorder and 10 per

cent a dishwasher. These products were not surprisingly more likely to be found in the homes of better-off families, the survey found. The share of VCRs owners in the top decile was 27 per cent, while 15 per cent of them had a personal computer and 29 per cent a dishwasher.

Israeli families prefer to do their shopping on Wednesdays and Thursdays, the bureau found. These two days account for some 40 to 50 per cent of all purchases of food. Despite the proliferation of supermarkets in recent years, grocery stores remain popular: 28 per cent of a typical family's food budget is spent there, compared with 26 per cent in supermarkets and 7 per cent in open markets.

The rest is spent in other stores, including specialized stores, such as fruits and vegetables shops.

## TAXES, TRANSFERS and SUBSIDIES (as a percentage of GNP)



## Budget attacked from all sides in Knesset

By DVORAH GETZLER  
Post Knesset Reporter

The budget continued to draw fire from opposition and coalition speakers in the Knesset plenum yesterday on a broad range of issues.

Critics charged the Treasury with overspending on defence, failing to make provision for economic growth or for the introduction of direct payments for health services, and for discriminating against small investors.

"Stagnant waters," was how the Tehiya's Gershon Shafat characterized the 1988/89 draft budget. It did not deal kindly either with the present or the future, Shafat said, scoring Finance Minister Moshe Nissim's lack of vision in comparison with many of his predecessors.

In particular, Shafat was critical of Nissim for building an "anti-Zionist" budget that foresaw only 10,000 people immigrating to Israel this year.

The Likud's Meir Shitrit demanded an end to all subsidies and child allowances. The money saved, he suggested, should instead be spent on education projects for those truly in need.

His colleague, Uzi Landau, wanted the subvention for the Foreign Ministry's information department to be scrapped. It was a waste of

money, Landau declared, so long as the ministry's staff conducted public quarrels abroad with Prime Minister Shamir. It was impossible to engage in propaganda campaigns abroad so long as men such as Abba Eban, chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, presented Shamir as the opponent of peace.

On the extreme left, former general Mattityahu Peled, criticized the NIS 9 billion allocation to the IDF as being "far in excess" of the country's real security needs. NIS 7b. would have been sufficient and freed funds for education, health and welfare activities, whose collapse was threatening the "delicate fabric of society" more than any danger from the Arab states.

Shimon's Amnon Rubinstein drew attention to the need to reduce indirect taxation and especially customs duties in an endeavour to halt the smuggling of goods by "hundreds of thousands of Israelis."

Rubinstein also complained that small, independent investors, the backbone of economic growth in many other countries, were discriminated against in Israel by heavy taxation and adverse social conditions. They had no one to speak for them in the government and the Knesset Finance Committee, he said.

## Amid quitting as chief of Bezek

By JUDY SIEGEL

Zvi Amid, the director-general of the public telecommunications company Bezek, said yesterday that he intended to resign for personal reasons after four years in his post. Communications Minister Gad Ya'acobi and Bezek chairman Yoram Alster were informed a week ago and asked him to reconsider, but Amid said he planned to go ahead with the resignation.

Nonetheless, Ya'acobi said he still wanted Amid to remain in the job and had no plans now to name a replacement. Only the Bezek board of directors has the power to accept a director-general's resignation and name a replacement.

According to ministry sources, Amid's working relations with his superiors were good. Amid, a tall, aluf in the reserves, was chief communications officer in the IDF.

## DOLLARS

(Continued from Page One)

1988, the feeling is now that such a move may not occur until after the elections in November this year.

Government officials, from the finance minister and the governor of the Bank of Israel down, are energetically encouraging this perception. Moshe Nissim and his director-general, Victor Medina, have both, on separate occasions in recent days, answered questions referring to a possible devaluation by jokingly suggesting that this would very likely take place - before the end of 1990.

Furthermore, Bank of Israel officials have told *The Post* that the high interest rates available on shekel deposits in the commercial banks did not present the danger of a flood of money again swamping the banking system.

"Everything is under control" is the line that the central bank is promoting, apparently confident of its own ability to monitor monetary flows.

But a leading Tel Aviv stockbroker told his colleagues this week that, to his knowledge, large sums - estimated to be in excess of \$1 billion - were waiting abroad to enter the Israeli money and capital markets immediately after any devaluation.

Given the current expectation that there will be no devaluation, some or all of this money may be sent to Israel anyway.

Banking sources pointed out that the recent net purchases of foreign currency break the trend established since late summer.

Between August and the end of the year, net purchases of foreign currency totalled over \$750m., reaching a peak in November before tailing off.

Following the 10 per cent devaluation of January 13, 1987, about \$1b. flowed into Israel from foreign firms and individuals that had been hoarding foreign currency and awaiting a higher rate of exchange. From April through August, the inflow ceased and no large net movements were recorded. Thereafter, the pace of purchases picked up steadily.

Bankers believe that most of the late-1987 purchases were made by firms bringing forward payments in foreign currency that were scheduled for 1988. If this is so, the demand for foreign currency will be low in the coming period, so that the situation of net sales is likely to continue.

## Gov't rejects a cigarette price hike

By KEN SCHACHTER

TEL AVIV - Dubek works committee leaders are scheduled to meet today with Minister Secretary-General Yoram Kessar to plot strategy in the wake of yesterday's decision by the Ministry of Industry and Trade to turn down the company's request for a 17 agorot-per-pack price increase.

The ministry's director general, Yoram Belzovsky, yesterday accepted the conclusion of independent auditors that no increase in the controlled price was warranted.

Now the question remains whether Dubek's 1,000 employees will renew a four-day strike suspended January 19 when the Industry Ministry threatened to scrap duties on imported cigarettes, bringing their price close to the NIS 1.125 paid for Dubek brands.

That plan to boost imports is expected to be reactivated should Dubek workers return to the picket line.

David Shasha, chairman of Dubek's works committee, last night said he would take the auditors' report and sift through the material with Kessar.

Shasha voiced displeasure with the ministry's decision to divide the auditing job among two accountants. One, Saad Rasuli, examined the company's books for the years 1984-86 and the other, Zvi Koren, audited material from 1987.

A ministry spokesman said the report of the auditors wouldn't be made public since it contains proprietary information on Dubek Ltd.

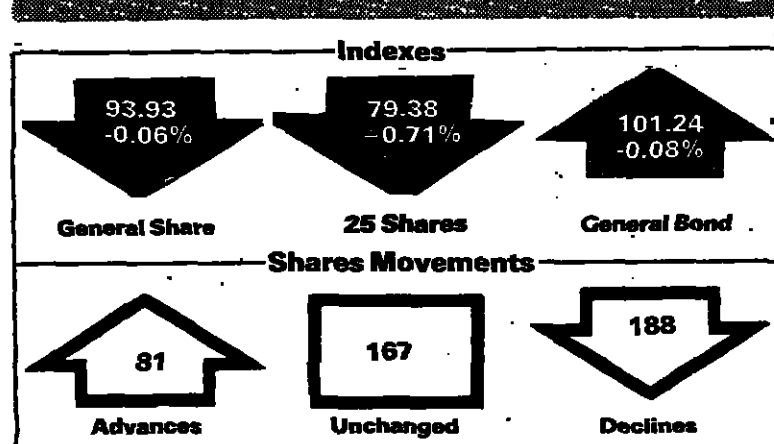
The company's workers, who received their salaries during the four-day strike, have been working hand-in-glove with management to seek a price increase. Before the strike, Dubek Managing Director Zorach Gebi said the company was losing \$850,000 a month, which would have been covered by the requested price increase. The 17 agorot price increase would have given Dubek an extra 5 agorot and tax authorities an additional 12 agorot per pack.

A price increase would have required the additional approval of the Finance Ministry, which consistently has maintained that it would veto any such request.

An Industry Ministry spokesman said any strike call by Dubek workers would have no bearing on the ministry's consideration of applications by three groups of investors to build a cigarette factory that would break Dubek's monopoly.

ISKOR STEEL SERVICES Ltd. said yesterday it intended to fire 10-15 per cent of its 340-strong workforce this year. Managing Director Yitzhak Ran said there was no choice because a worldwide shortage of steel had reduced supplies and forced a cut in output.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



| Name                                | Price  | Volume | NIS | % change |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----|----------|
| <b>Commercial Banks</b>             |        |        |     |          |
| Bank Leumi                          | 1800   | 25     |     |          |
| Bank Hapoalim                       | 1210   | 108    |     |          |
| Bank Mizrahi                        | 1430   | 97     |     |          |
| Bank Leumi 0.1                      | 6720   | 2480   |     | -1.0     |
| <b>Commercial Banks (cont.)</b>     |        |        |     |          |
| Bank Leumi                          | 103700 | 850    |     | +0.3     |
| Bank Hapoalim                       | 77050  | 137    |     | +0.1     |
| Bank Mizrahi                        | 122200 | 333    |     |          |
| Bank Leumi 0.1                      | 42695  | 1506   |     |          |
| Bank Hapoalim 0.1                   | 70430  | 1280   |     |          |
| Bank Mizrahi 0.1                    | 108020 | 5      |     | +0.2     |
| Bank Leumi 100.0                    | 44780  | 1419   |     | +0.3     |
| Bank Leumi 0.1                      | 59350  |        |     |          |
| <b>Mortgage Banks &amp; Finance</b> |        |        |     |          |
| Bank Leumi                          | 7150   | 143    |     |          |
| Bank Hapoalim                       | 1841   | 1336   |     | -2.8     |
| Bank Mizrahi                        | 3230   | 818    |     | -1.8     |
| Bank Leumi 0.1                      | 8800   | 222    |     | -1.9     |
| Bank Hapoalim 0.1                   | 20900  | 100    |     |          |
| Bank Mizrahi 0.1                    | 10250  | 10     |     | +2.8     |
| Bank Leumi 100.0                    | 22550  | 21     |     | -0.6     |
| <b>Insurance</b>                    |        |        |     |          |
| Aviva                               | 1510   | 1000   |     | -4.1     |
| Phoenix 0.1                         | 610    | 1000   |     | -4.2     |
| Phoenix 1.0                         | 4900   |        |     |          |
| Phoenix 1.0                         | 1170   | 384    |     |          |
| Phoenix 1.0                         | 719    | 8229   |     | -2.4     |
| Phoenix 1.0                         | 820    | 161    |     | -0.9     |
| Phoenix 1.0                         | 4038   |        |     |          |
| <b>Trade &amp; Services</b>         |        |        |     |          |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 750    | 430    |     |          |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 718    | 1180   |     |          |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 795    | 2417   |     | -1.9     |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 8800   | 180    |     |          |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 507    | 619    |     | -4.0     |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 755    | 531    |     | -6.0     |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 1710   |        |     |          |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 2720   |        |     |          |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 208    | 7230   |     | -2.8     |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 10640  |        |     |          |
| Interbank 1.0                       | 645    | 1500   |     |          |
| <b>Real Estate, Building and</b>    |        |        |     |          |
| Agriculture                         | 282    | 1880   |     | -9.9     |
| Agriculture 0.1                     | 34300  | 40     |     | -2.5     |
| Agriculture 0.1                     | 1885   | 636    |     | -1.2     |
| Agriculture 0.1                     | 5110   | 110    |     | -1.0     |
| Agriculture 0.1                     | 285    | 8188   |     |          |
| Agriculture 0.1                     | 2220   | 882    |     | -2.7     |
| Agriculture 0.1                     | 334    | 1000   |     |          |
| Agriculture 0.1                     | 299    | 1000   |     |          |
| Agriculture 0.1                     | 5280   | 500    |     | -0.9     |
| Agriculture 0.1                     | 1454   | 1040   |     | -1.4     |
| <b>Industrials</b>                  |        |        |     |          |
| Dubek                               | 2839   | 468    |     | -3.0     |
| Tempo 1.0                           | 28587  | 33     |     | -7.3     |
| <b>Abbreviations:</b>               |        |        |     |          |
| s.o. sellers only                   |        |        |     |          |
| p.o. buyers only                    |        |        |     |          |
| n.t. no trading                     |        |        |     |          |

## Statistics

| Statistics                  |        |       |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|
| Stock Indices               |        |       |
| General Share (incl argmt.) | 82.24  | -0.28 |
| Non-argmt.                  | 77.81  | -0.18 |
| Arrangement Banks           | 102.20 | +0.06 |
| Mortgage Banks              | 85.48  | -1.18 |
| Financial Inst.             | 87.56  | +0.01 |
| Insurance                   | 84.46  | -0.54 |
| Commerce & Services         | 82.36  | -0.30 |
| Real Estate & Agric.        | 81.22  | -0.78 |
| Industrial                  | 82.56  | -0.40 |
| Food & Tobacco              | 86.84  | -0.78 |
| Textiles                    | 70.48  | -2.50 |
| Metals                      | 85.13  | -1.13 |
| Electronics                 | 83.79  | -0.88 |
| Chemicals                   | 82.88  | -0.08 |
| Industrial Invest.          | 81.18  | +0.35 |
| Investment Cos.             | 78.67  | -0.80 |
| Oil Exploration             | 93.83  | -0.06 |
| Parallel List               | 84.86  | -0.48 |

## Israel Money Markets

| Bank                         | Deposit | Size   | Rate  | 7 days | 14 days | 30 days |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|-------|--------|---------|---------|
| Bank Leumi                   | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim                | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi                 | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 0.1               | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 0.1            | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 0.1             | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 100.0             | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 100.0          | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 100.0           | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 1000.0            | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 1000.0         | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 1000.0          | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 10000.0           | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 10000.0        | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 10000.0         | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 100000.0          | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 100000.0       | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 100000.0        | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 1000000.0         | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 1000000.0      | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 1000000.0       | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 10000000.0        | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 10000000.0     | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 10000000.0      | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 100000000.0       | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 100000000.0    | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 100000000.0     | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 1000000000.0      | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 1000000000.0   | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 1000000000.0    | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 10000000000.0     | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 10000000000.0  | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 10000000000.0   | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Leumi 100000000000.0    | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Hapoalim 100000000000.0 | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |
| Bank Mizrahi 100000000000.0  | 10,000  | 10,000 | 12.00 | 12.00  | 12.00   | 12.00   |

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## The inevitable choice

IT ALL WORKED with the inexorability of classical tragedy, as soon as the once-faithful son unburdened himself of what his elders viewed as capital heresy. A model *naif*, Moshe Amirav sought to defend himself by invoking what he claimed were Herut's true original principles. The party would not try to bump him off even if he did not exactly toe the official line, the former head of the Highway Safety Administration crowed four months ago. It was "democratic and pluralistic," he said.

Now that the party's "High Court" juggernaut has flattened him down as punishment for supposedly driving in the wrong direction, Mr. Amirav knows better.

Oddly, Mr. Amirav had been duly forewarned of what was in store for him if he dared stray from the straight and narrow. For surely when endorsement of the idea of an international peace conference is ground for expulsion from the party, it is not likely that a more decisive challenge to the party programme will be passed over in silence. Mr. Amirav, moreover, was not actually thrown out, as some Herut bigwigs had insisted, he was merely stripped of his seat on the central committee and barred from any other party post. A proud man, Mr. Amirav simply took the hint, tore up his Herut membership card, and walked out.

But what monstrous offence was he precisely being punished for? In making public his peace plan last August, Mr. Amirav left no doubt that he remained as wedded to the dream of a Greater Israel as the Herut troglodytes who went on to viciously attack him. Unlike the Liberals' prodigal son, Shlomo Lahat, who now says he would give back all the occupied territories for peace, and is readily forgiven, Mr. Amirav did not, and does not, propose to yield an inch; yet he is humiliated enough to take a walk. Why?

It cannot be merely that Mr. Lahat is more of an "electoral asset" to the Likud than Mr. Amirav. The more important reason is that the true shaping force within the Likud is Herut's unthinking monolithism, and that Mr. Amirav was threatening to expose the hollow ideological sham on which that weighty monolith is now resting.

Mr. Amirav was not helped very much by quoting the revered Ze'ev Jabotinsky to the effect that Arabs in the future Jewish state should enjoy not only a general equality of rights, but also recognition as a separate national entity. To prove himself a worthy member of present-day Herut, Mr. Amirav was evidently expected to agree that any such old-fashioned liberal ideas had gone out of the window back in 1922, when the perfidious British severed Transjordan, the land east of the river, from the national patrimony.

It was Mr. Amirav's unforgivable sin to disregard such nonsense, and to point out that Herut, a one-idea party, cannot have its Greater Israel cake and eat it, too, even west of the Jordan. That unless it courts war, Herut must choose between a smaller, but overwhelmingly Jewish, Israel, and a bigger Israel in which the Arabs will be conceded the fullest measure of "full autonomy" consonant with Jewish-Israeli sovereignty. That if Herut does not wish to discuss a territorial compromise with Jordan, as he too does not, it must opt for talks with the Palestinians themselves, even if that means the PLO, once it has disavowed terrorism and recognized Israel.

And that by ducking the inevitable choice facing them, Yitzhak Shamir & Co. are taking the Likud down into the "ideological bunker" occupied by Geula Cohen and Meir Kahane.

The practicality of the design for a Jewish-Arab partnership in a Greater Israel offered by Mr. Amirav is certainly open to question. But when Mr. Shamir dismisses his former party colleague as simply a loony, questions are apt to arise about the nature of Mr. Shamir's own political sagacity.

## What mean the East Germans

ON THE LIST of countries with which Israel does not but would like to have normal relations, communist East Germany - also known as the German Democratic Republic - surely inhabits rock bottom. This perennial dispenser of Soviet-type moral counsel to the Jewish state has never even deigned to offer due reparations to the Jewish victims of its genocidal German parent. Ever since it was set up after World War II by the Russian occupying forces, the Pankow government, unlike the German government in Bonn, has brazenly disavowed any responsibility for the crimes of the Nazis.

Whether because of pressure from the new detente-minded Moscow team, or because the East Germans are themselves now eager for better ties with the U.S., that traditional attitude seems to be undergoing some change. Prefigured by some softening of the hard line on non-political Jewish and even Israeli ties, the latest word from East Berlin is that the GDR "no longer has any opposition in principle to the payment of reparations to Jewish victims of Nazism."

The news, relayed by the World Jewish Congress, has been greeted by its own leaders as indicating a "major shift" in East German policy.

The grounds for such exhilaration are for the moment unclear. At the very least, proof should first be supplied that the opposition "in principle" will not be replaced by opposition "in practice" to the payment of any sum significantly larger than the risible, and insulting, one million dollars reportedly sent for distribution to Nahum Goldman, and returned to Erich Honecker, the sender, in 1976.

A meaningful reparations agreement with East Germany covering Holocaust survivors in Israel is obviously a necessary condition for the establishment, for the first time, of regular ties between the two countries. It is not, of course, a sufficient condition.

## EBAN

(Continued from Page One)  
The most serious danger in the "folly" of trying to control the territories, Eban went on, "is what we are doing to ourselves." The occupation now weighs more heavily upon Israel than it does upon the Palestinians, he said.  
"I cannot disguise the grief with which I have followed recent events. We have come to a very low point when the image of Israel - albeit not totally accurate - is that of a club being wielded by an Israeli soldier, face to face with a Palestinian civilian," said Eban.  
He warned that the occupation could only be maintained through force and a belief in the superiority of one people over another - ideas alien to Jewish tradition. And, he went on: "If we want to maintain our

role, we have to give up prospects of peace, of a majority Jewish state, of normal international relations and of psychological health."  
"The air of Israel is alive today with ugly ideas which once were marginal, on the outward human fringe, and which are now creeping more and more towards the centre," said Eban. These "monstrous" ideas include characterizing Palestinians as cockroaches, suggesting the use of savage dogs to police the territories, and proposing to "transfer" Arabs out of the areas, which of course means expulsion.  
"Deadlock, occupation, hang around our necks like a millstone. We should liberate ourselves from them within conditions compatible to our security. It would be a service to our security," concluded Eban.

# The unrest that makes peace more remote

Aaron Hart

THE SPONTANEOUS outbreak of unrest in the occupied territories is understandable and to some extent even forgivable. The reaction of the world is not. A youth born and raised in a squalid refugee camp in Gaza or Nablus does not need much encouragement or incitement to lift a stone against the only visible symbol of the hopelessness of his situation and his future. He has nothing to lose and everything to gain. Indeed the recent outbreaks of unrest are less surprising than the relative docility of the Palestinians during the last 20 years.

What is surprising is the reaction from the West. Many questions are raised and criticisms voiced - none to the point. Has the reaction of the IDF and the Israeli police been too harsh? Should rubber bullets have been used instead of live ammunition? Should only units trained in anti-riot methods be employed to deal with civil unrest? Is it justifiable and legal to expel Palestinians from the territories? How can anyone be expected to live permanently in the squalor of a Palestinian refugee camp and how do such conditions compare with the opulence of the life-style of many of their Israeli neighbours?

The criticism is well-meant but not constructive. As long as the Israelis are in control of the land they, and no one else, are responsible for law and order. Does Mr. Mellor - or anyone who supports him - really believe he has a more humane meth-

od to suppress riots? How would an army or police patrol in Belfast or Birmingham, in Brooklyn or Berlin respond to an attack by a hysterical, stone-throwing mob?

With all the pain and sorrow of having to watch Jewish soldiers using clubs on unarmed civilians or employing tear gas near places of religious worship, it is still a fair estimate that in nine out of 10 countries the world over, a similar situation would be met with even firmer measures or even brutality.

FOR SOME reason the only really relevant and important question is not emphasized by the West: what is Israel still doing in the territories after 20 years? What do Israelis hope to achieve by prolonged occupation? As long as they are the occupiers no one should blame them for seeing to law and order. The day they leave the unrest will cease. As simple as that.

The true tragedy of the situation lies in the fact that the recent outbreaks of violence remove us even further from any real chance for meaningful negotiations and any hope of achieving a comprehensive peace with all our neighbours. No government, nor any political body would agree to start negotiating under threat of street violence.

Imagine a government in Israel, strong enough and sensible enough to conclude that the territories are more of a burden than an asset: a burden to our image, to our budget, to the morale of our soldiers; an impediment to the demographic aims of our Zionist dreams, to our democratic values and even to our security. Such a government would immediately enter into serious negotiations with all of its neighbours, including the Palestinians, trying to work out a deal trading territory for peace.

However even if such a government existed it would not and could not start such negotiations today. It could not possibly take a step that could only be interpreted as giving in to pressure from street mobs. Giving in to healthy common-sense and to a sober analysis of the situation - yes. Giving in to stone-throwers - no. Besides, Arabs in Acre or Jaffa might be tempted to believe that if enough stones were thrown the Jews of Israel might eventually decide to return to Europe or Morocco.

The Palestinians do not need to throw any more stones to convince us. They have made their point and sensible people in Israel and the rest of the world have got the message. They should not expect any understanding from Yitzhak Shamir or his friends. They would not change their inflexible stance even if stones the size of pyramids were thrown at them.

## Dry Bones



But the rest of us did take notice and are in agreement: the Palestinians want to be left alone, to rule their own destiny, in their own homeland. We can afford to give it to them and we must give it to them for the sake of our own health as a Jewish nation and as a democracy.

Let us hope that the views of sensible people on both sides of the fence will prevail. Let the Palesti-

ans understand that only after the stone-throwing stops can they expect any real concessions from the Jews. And let the Jews understand that the only way to a healthy, prosperous, Jewish, democratic and peaceful country - is to hand back the territories.

The writer (who writes under a pen-name) is a former member of the Israel security establishment.

# 'In the name of the German people'

MR. HANS-DIETRICH Genscher, Germany's foreign minister, has just concluded one of his brief working visits to Jerusalem. As usual, he has displayed friendliness and discretion.

As on previous occasions, he also went to Yad Vashem. Coming away from there, Mr. Genscher said that his country would "forever" bear responsibility for what was done to the Jews "in the name of the German people." The first half of this statement is both commendable and refreshing; the second half raises problems.

Everyone who has had anything to do with post-war Germany has heard with disturbing frequency the insensitive - and, in effect, critical - question about putting a *Schlussstrich*, a "final terminating line," under the "unfortunate past" in people's minds. It is a question asked not only in 1988, but one that was put in 1968 and - with some hesitation - even in 1948, not only by those for whom the "unfortunate" thing about that past was its disastrous end, but also by those who hope that banishing it from their

thoughts can make it go away; a question put not only by the boorishly insignificant but also by men of culture or prominence in public life.

It is, therefore, refreshing to hear a respected German leader reject the very idea of putting a *Schlussstrich* to the sense of German responsibility. And commendable, too, not because that awareness of responsibility is needed by Israel and by Jews in general but, above all, because it is essential to the true health of the German psyche. In that, everybody ultimately has an interest.

The talk about crimes committed "in the name" of the German people, however, is a very different matter. Mr. Genscher did not invent the phrase. With few exceptions, notably President Weizsaecker, Germany's political and intellectual leadership throughout the years has preferred this euphemism to the terrible truth. Eminent decent men, of whom Mr. Genscher is unquestionably one, have shown reluctance to openly face the historical fact that the slaughter of Europe's Jews - and of others was perpetrated "by" Ger-

Eliashiv Ben-Horin

mans, and not simply "in their name" by a dozen villains at the pinnacle of Nazi power.

Of course, even in democracies - let alone in dictatorships - decisions are made not by the people but by their representatives, elected or self-appointed (and let us recall that the Nazis first came into power through free elections). But massive cooperation in the population is required to give them impact.

The simple fact is that countless thousands of Germans, and not only members of the SS, did take a willing part in millionfold murder. Many more knew and applauded. Millions gradually came to know or suspect - and showed no disapproval. A large majority of the people gave frenzied support to the regime as long as things seemed to go well for German arms. For many, the soul-searching did not start until the final collapse, if then.

Nor did the Holocaust start at Auschwitz or even at the Wannsee

meeting where, in early 1942, the Final Solution was decreed. No one who lived in Germany at the time will ever forget that on Boycott Day, barely two months after Hitler's election, thousands of Jewish businesses all over the country were smashed or defaced with hardly a protesting voice.

The present writer, an 11-year-old then, was not abused at school that day by a couple of thugs from Party headquarters but by a class of 18-year-olds. The race laws of 1935, the burning of Germany's synagogues in 1938, evoked no major popular dissent. At best, they were pushed out of mind, as it were, by a populace ecstatic over the Fuehrer's triumphs in Austria, at Munich and in Prague. This was just a small example of what was to follow. With the final awakening, amidst Germany's ruins, there also came the challenge of confronting grave questions. What had happened, and why? There was an only all-too-frequent tendency to evade the questions by laying all the blame on some distant, inaccessible leadership which supposedly acted in isolation, through small groups of henchmen. But evasion solves nothing.

The distinction between crimes committed "in the name of" and crimes committed "by" is not made here out of semantic pedantry. Nor is it motivated by a desire to once again go over known facts of recent history. Nor is it claimed that all

those who use the euphemism deliberately intend to revise those facts; most certainly, Mr. Genscher does not. Thoughtlessness may be the reason for some, the inertia of routine expression for others, the difficulty to bear the hard truth for yet more. And some no doubt believe in their version.

But words have meaning, and the constant choice by leading opinion-makers of one phrase rather than another cannot fail to have an educational effect, for better or for worse, on the public at large, on the old and on the young. The choice of the more "convenient" explanation for what happened may make it easier for every German to feel that he, his forefathers and his children are all part of the cultures of Goethe and of Bach, but really have nothing to do with that "other fellow."

But it will not help the German to come to grips with the haunting question of how one of the world's most cultured and gifted nations could sink into unspeakable barbarism. Coming to grips is necessary not just for chroniclers of past events but also for those who now and in the future will determine the destinies of nations. And, again, it is necessary not for some nebulous interest of Israel and the Jewish people, but for the real interests of Germany and the world at large.

The writer is a former ambassador to Germany.

## READERS' LETTERS

### HELP IN TIME OF NEED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, - A few weeks ago, I learned that I had cancer. I am 66 years old and live alone. I was put on chemotherapy treatment at Rambam's day care centre and sent home.

Suddenly, instead of being alone and ill in my apartment, I find myself surrounded by friends and neighbours. Friends they are in the true sense of the word - from the nurse in Holon who travels here on treatment days to stay overnight with me, to the ladies who cook and shop and even bake cakes, the gentlemen who drive me to Rambam for treatment, the personnel at Rambam who treat me with delicacy

and respect, those who take time from their busy schedules to clean my house, even to the youngest who goes daily to my post office box and who looks so sad when there is nothing to bring back, and the little old man who takes out the garbage each day.

There are no words of thanks sufficient to express my feelings and the happiness they have brought me by being here when I need them. How lovely to know there are people who care. I am truly blessed!

JUSTINE  
EGGLESTON-BARBAN  
Upper Nazareth.

### FIFTH COLUMN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, - It was with great delight that I read Matt Nesvsky's *Fifth Column*, "Territorial imperative" (January 1). It made a welcome change from the steady dribble of thinly disguised pro-Palestinian propaganda that has been masquerading as news broadcasts on Australian television screens lately.

Has Mr. Nesvsky ever considered running for the Knesset? I feel sure that a sample of his brilliant prose, delivered deadpan as Knesset oratory, could not fail to have a positive effect on the atmosphere in the House.

JASON GARDNER  
Alice Springs, Australia.

### PERTURBED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, - As an American tourist who is in Israel for several months, I am somewhat perturbed by the "Letter to a deportee" which appeared in your issue of January 14. It certainly is not news, nor fact, nor even opinion. It is purely unabashed sentimentalism designed to further Arab propaganda.

If the lady feels as she does, I would suggest that she turn over her house to "Bashir" or his family, for Jewish law teaches that wrongs against others are only forgiven when the wrong has been undone. Publishing a tear-jerking article will do no repentance.

PAOL LEDERER  
Netanya.

### HIGH REGARD FOR PROFESSOR FRIEDMAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, - David Krivine's otherwise thorough and fair report on the conference of the Israel Center for Social and Economic Progress on a "Free economy and national goals" (January 15), was marred by a misunderstanding. Perhaps because we launched our discussion with a very strong and persuasive filmed interview with Nobel Laureate Milton Friedman, Mr. Krivine mistakenly concluded that Professor Friedman is the "guru of the Israel Center for Social and Economic Progress."

ICSEP, a public policy forum comprising over 40 distinguished economists, jurists and social scientists from all universities has no official platform and certainly no guru. What unites us is our belief that, on the whole, market forces are the most effective in promoting growth, prosperity and social justice. Indeed, our belief in free markets extends to the realm of ideas as well.

Perhaps Mr. Krivine mistook our great respect for Professor Friedman as a sign of sycophancy, as he describes Friedman as being widely mocked, although he would probably be hard put to say by whom. Like most economists, both proponents and opponents of monetarism, we have the highest regard for Professor Friedman. However, we do not claim to be his spokesmen.

DANIEL DORON  
Director, ICSEP  
Tel Aviv.

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